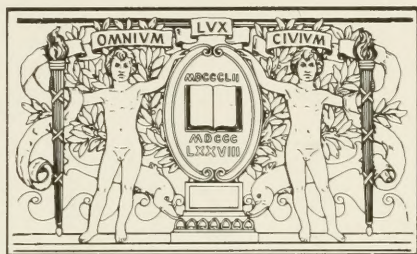


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TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR.

MARCH, 1899.

With compliments of

Horace G. Wadlin,

Chief of Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

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BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,
ROOMS 250-258, STATE HOUSE,
BOSTON, DECEMBER 15, 1899.

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, consisting of three parts, as follows:

Part I. Sunday Labor.

Part II. Graded Weekly Wages: Massachusetts, Other United States, and Foreign Countries. 1810-1891.

Part III. Labor Chronology—1898: Hours of Labor, Wages, Trades Unions, Condition of Workingmen, and Labor Legislation—1899.

The first part presents the results of a special investigation undertaken by direction of the legislature; the second completes the general statistics of wages upon the plan inaugurated in the Report for 1895, and the third comprises a summary of the leading events relating to labor during the year 1898, including the labor legislation of Massachusetts passed by the legislature of 1899.

The publication of the present report as a whole has been somewhat delayed on account of the work involved in carrying through the press the final volumes of the Decennial Census, which to a great extent has engrossed the attention of the office; but, as provided by law, the several parts have been given to the public in pamphlet form as soon as ready, without waiting for the completion of the entire report.

The work of the Bureau is by no means confined to the preparation of its reports and printed documents. Besides the volumes of the Decennial Census, it now issues the Report on the Statistics of Labor, the Report on the Annual Statistics of Manufactures, and a quarterly Bulletin relating

to the current conditions of employment and other phases of labor and industrial questions. But, both by letter and in answer to personal inquiries, a large amount of statistical information bearing upon social and economic questions and relating to subjects within the province of the Bureau, or portraying conditions as they exist in Massachusetts, is annually furnished to the public, and by means of its files of reports received from other States, or by exchange with our foreign correspondents, data from elsewhere of a similar kind are frequently supplied upon request. This general public use of the facilities of the department constantly increases.

NOTE ON SUNDAY LABOR.

On page 73, referring to the Sunday work performed by barbers in hotels this statement occurs :

The barbers' union does not favor Sunday work, restricts it as far as possible, and would make complaint if open shops were run on Sunday outside of hotels. The union does not assume to control the hotel service.

This sentence embodies the statement made to our agent in the progress of the investigation, but is possibly open to misconstruction, and perhaps should be modified in view of the present attitude of the union.

It is not to be understood that the union endorses Sunday labor, even in hotels. That hotel work has been acquiesced in, under prevailing conditions, should not carry the implication of endorsement. Open hotel shops, as well as the outside shops, are, from the workmen's standpoint, within the prohibition of the law ; but, from the manner in which the business is conducted, and in the face of the theory that it is a work of necessity to attend to bona fide guests on Sunday, it has been difficult to bring the matter to a conclusive judicial decision. Tentative measures were taken by the union in 1895, having in view the prevention of Sunday work in hotels ; but it is stated that, owing to technicalities and to the expense of carrying the cases through the higher courts, the subject has lain dormant until now, when it is again being agitated. It is intended finally to obtain a decision which, if the theory held by the workmen is sustained, will clearly establish the illegality of Sunday work of this kind wherever performed.

THE BUREAU APARTMENTS.

During the summer of 1898 the apartments in the new annex to the State House, intended for the permanent occupancy of the Bureau, were placed at its disposal, and the office was removed thereto from the rooms heretofore held under lease at 20 Beacon Street.

The plans for fitting up and furnishing the new apartments were very carefully considered, in order that the available space might be utilized to the greatest advantage, and that every possible convenience which would promote the transaction of the statistical work of the department might be secured.

To the work of arranging and fitting up the rooms and the removal of the office thereto, the Chief Clerk, Mr. Charles F. Pidgin, gave his constant personal attention during the summer of 1898, carrying out in the general arrangement the ideas which had developed during his long experience with the details of the office work. As a result, the Bureau now has quarters adapted, in every practical way, to the rapid and efficient prosecution of the complex operations required in its various departments.

The original rooms, seven in number, together with a large entrance lobby, have been subdivided by interior partitions so as to provide, besides closets, toilet rooms, etc., the following :

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Room 250. | Ladies Room, for the exclusive use of the female employés of the Bureau. |
| Room 251. | Bureau and Census Divisions. |
| Room 252. | Machine Division and Stenographers. |
| Room 253. | Tabulation Division. |
| Room 254. | Bulletin and Chronology Division and Special Agents. |
| Room 255. | Office of the Bureau. |
| Room 255A. | Office of the Chief Clerk. |
| Room 256. | Shipping Department. |
| Room 256A. | Stock Room. |
| Room 256B. | Library. |
| Room 257. | Office of the Chief. |
| Room 258. | Manufactures Division. |
| Room 258A. | Office of the Second Clerk. |

In conclusion, I desire to record my appreciation of the services of Mr. Pidgin in the direction indicated, as well as in continuation of his usual efficient departmental work; to thank Mr. Frank H. Drown, Second Clerk; and to acknowledge the faithful co-operation of the special agents of the Bureau, and of the clerical force generally.

Very respectfully,

HORACE G. WADLIN, *Chief*.

PART I.

SUNDAY LABOR.

PART I.

SUNDAY LABOR.

The subject treated in this Part has previously been considered by the Bureau, the results forming Part II. of the Report for 1885. The present investigation rests upon an Act of the legislature, Chapter 402 of the year 1898, approved May 10, under which the Bureau was "directed to investigate the subject of Sunday labor in this Commonwealth, with respect to the number of persons employed, the conditions of employment, and other facts relating thereto." The information has been collected by direct inquiry and personal interviews conducted by special agents of the department, a uniform schedule of interrogatories being employed in each section of the work.

The statistical results will be accompanied by such analytical text as may be required, and the report will close with such summaries and correlative matter as should be considered in connection with the subject.

Sunday Labor under the Statutes of Massachusetts.

It may be well to state, by way of introduction, the exact position of Sunday labor under the Statutes of the Commonwealth. Section 2 of Chapter 98 of the Public Statutes originally provided that "whoever on the Lord's day keeps open his shop, warehouse, or workhouse, or does any manner of labor, business, or work, except works of necessity and charity, or takes part in any sport, game, or play, or, except as allowed or prohibited in the preceding section, is present at any dancing or public diversion, show, game, or entertainment, shall be punished by fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence."

The exception referred to in a preceding section removed concerts of sacred music from the general prohibition, as to Satur-

day and Sunday evenings, of such games, sports, plays, or public diversions as are not expressly licensed by public authority. So far as relates to Saturday evenings this general prohibition has now been removed by an amendment to the Statute.

The provisions we have quoted generally interdict labor on Sunday, except work of necessity or charity, but subsequent Statutes (Chapter 391 of 1887; Chapter 41 of 1893; and Chapter 434 of 1895) have specified certain industrial and mercantile operations which may be legally carried on upon Sunday. Hence the law now provides that nothing contained in the section quoted shall be held to prohibit the following:

The manufacture and distribution of steam, gas or electricity for illuminating purposes, heat or motive power, nor the distribution of water for fire or domestic purposes, nor the use of the telegraph or the telephone, nor the retail sale of drugs and medicines, nor articles ordered by the prescription of a physician, nor mechanical appliances used by physicians or surgeons, nor the letting of horses and carriages, nor the letting of yachts and boats, nor the running of steam ferryboats on established routes, of street railway cars, nor the preparation, printing and publishing of newspapers, nor the sale and delivery of newspapers, nor the wholesale or retail sale and delivery of milk, nor the transportation of milk, nor the making of butter and cheese, nor the keeping open of public bath houses, nor the making or selling by bakers or their employees of bread or other food usually dealt in by them before ten of the clock in the morning and between the hours of four of the clock and half-past six of the clock in the evening.

Chapter 434 of the Acts of 1895 excepts from the operation of the Sunday law concerts "of sacred music, or an entertainment given by a religious or charitable society the proceeds of which, if any, are to be devoted exclusively to a charitable or religious purpose," and this Chapter also limits the licensing authority of the mayor and aldermen of cities and the selectmen of towns by providing "that they shall not grant a license for any such theatrical exhibitions, public shows, public amusements or exhibitions of any description whatsoever to be held upon the Lord's day." Section 4 of this Chapter provides that nothing in the prohibitory clauses of the law relative to the observance of Sunday "shall be held to prohibit the giving, being present at or taking part in a concert of sacred music, or an entertainment given by a religious or charitable society the proceeds of which, if any, are to be devoted exclusively to a charitable or religious purpose, upon the Lord's day, or a

free open air concert given by a city or town, or by license of the mayor and aldermen of a city or the selectmen of a town, upon a common, public park, street or square."

Previously, Chapter 119 of the Acts of 1881 had empowered the railroad commissioners to "authorize the running upon any railroad, on the Lord's day, of such through trains as in the opinion of the board the public necessity and convenience may require, having regard to the due observance of the day." Chapter 391 of the Acts of 1887 struck out from this statute the word "through," and inserted a clause providing for the same authorization respecting the operation of steamboat lines. Chapter 389 of the Acts of 1897 further provided that "the board of railroad commissioners may, when in their opinion the public necessity, convenience, health or welfare require, authorize the running of steamboats on the Lord's day; and the running so authorized may be for the entire year or any part thereof. They may impose on the managers of such steamboats such conditions as they deem judicious to prevent disorderly conduct or the disturbance of public worship, and they may revoke at any time in their discretion, the authority or license by them granted to said managers."

The Statutes of Massachusetts long contained a provision prohibiting travel on the Lord's day, except such travel as is required, in legal phraseology, from necessity or charity. Section 3 of Chapter 98 of the Public Statutes states that "whoever travels on the Lord's day, except from necessity or charity, shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars for each offence." In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 232 of the Acts of 1877, the provisions of this section could not constitute a defense to an action against a common carrier of passengers for a tort or injury suffered by a person so travelling; and, finally, the section was repealed by Chapter 391 of the Acts of 1887.

The Public Statutes further provide (Section 11, Chapter 98, originally enacted by Chapter 253 of the Acts of 1865) that "whoever attempts to take or catch any fish on the Lord's day, by using any hook, line, net, spear, or other implement, shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten dollars;" and by Section 4 of the same chapter it is provided that "whoever, keeping a house, shop, cellar, or place of public entertainment

or refreshment, entertains therein on the Lord's day any persons other than travellers, strangers, or lodgers, or suffers such persons on said day to abide or remain therein, or in the yards, orchards, or fields appertaining to the same, drinking or spending their time idly or at play, or in doing any secular business shall be punished by fine," as specified in the statute.

It is provided (Section 13, Chapter 98 of the Public Statutes and Chapter 434 of the Acts of 1895) that "whoever conscientiously believes that the seventh day of the week ought to be observed as the Sabbath, and actually refrains from secular business and labor on that day, shall not be liable to the penalties of this section for performing secular business and labor on the Lord's day, if he disturbs no other person." And it is provided by Section 16 that the Lord's day shall be deemed to include the time from midnight to midnight.

These citations show fully the position which Sunday labor occupies under the law.

SECTION I. — TRANSPORTATION.

The first section of this Part relates to companies or firms engaged in the transportation of merchandise or passengers or in the transmission of intelligence. The number of such companies or firms classified as to the particular kind of business involved, with the number of schedules containing information, the average number employed on week days and the average number employed on Sundays, is shown in the following table :

CLASSIFICATION.	Number of Schedules	Average Number of Employes on Week Days	Average Number of Employes on Sundays
Cab and herdic companies,	3	296	238
Dredging companies,	3	310	123
Electric street railways,	73	10,326	8,282
Express companies,	9	1,778	305
Ferries,	4	215	168
Longshoremen and stevedores,	12	1,222	*333
News companies,	2	353	359
Steamboat companies,	27	1,423	807
Steam railroads,	9	27,480	6,513
Telegraph and telephone companies,	7	2,185	443
Towboat companies,	8	645	423
TOTALS,	157	46,233	17,994

* Includes 107 who were employed for one Sunday only.

Altogether, as shown by the preceding table, 46,233 persons, on the average, are employed by the concerns represented, on week days, and 17,994 persons, or 38.92 per cent of the week-day number, are, upon the average, employed Sundays.

The schedules are practically exhaustive for the lines of business specified, and the figures fairly represent the relative proportions of week-day and Sunday employment therein. A condensed classification may be made under the following heads :

CLASSIFICATION.	Number	Average Number Em- ployed Week Days	Average Number Em- ployed Sundays
<i>Transportation of passengers only,</i>	73	10,326	8,282
Electric street railways,	73	10,326	8,282
<i>Transportation of passengers and merchandise,</i> .	43	29,414	7,726
Cab and herdic companies,	3	296	238
Ferries,	4	215	168
Steamboat companies,	27	1,423	807
Steam railroads,	9	27,480	6,513
<i>Transportation of merchandise only,</i>	11	2,131	664
Express companies,	9	1,778	305
News companies,	2	353	359
<i>Transmission of intelligence,</i>	7	2,185	443
Telegraph and telephone companies, . . .	7	2,185	443
<i>Miscellaneous,</i>	23	2,177	879
Dredging companies,	3	310	123
Longshoremen and stevedores,	12	1,222	*333
Towboat companies,	8	645	423

* Includes 107 who were employed for one Sunday only.

In this classification news companies have been included under the transportation of merchandise, their work being the distribution of newspapers and periodicals for sale, although in a sense, they might also be classed under transmission of intelligence. In one instance a company included under the head of "express companies" as transporting merchandise only carries, as a branch of its business, passengers also.

Inspection of these summarized figures at once shows that of the aggregate average number of persons employed on Sunday in the transportation of passengers or merchandise, or the transmission of intelligence, under the heads specified, namely, 17,994, nearly one-half, 8,282, are employed in the transpor-

tation of passengers only, on street railways; and 7,726 others in the transportation of passengers and merchandise by means of carriages, steamboats, or on steam railroads. As the larger part of the traffic by public carriages or by steam is passenger service, it may, for practical purposes, be considered that, of the whole average number of persons employed on Sunday represented in the preceding tables, 16,008 on the average, or 88.96 per cent, are connected chiefly with the transportation of passengers, or, at least that their employment is mainly due to the travel or movement of passengers on the Sabbath.

One other fact is prominent. The average number employed on Sunday on the street railways bears the relation to the average number employed on week days of 80 to 100. The Sunday service therefore approaches, when average employment only is considered, the week-day service, in the degree represented by this ratio. This conclusion, however, must be modified to the extent that Sunday employment is not continuous throughout the year, or is affected by seasonal considerations, as will appear from subsequent tables. On the steam railroads, however, the average number employed on Sunday bears the relation to the average number employed on week days of but 24 to 100, and the average number employed on Sunday in carriage service, and on ferries, steamboats, and steam railroads taken together bears the relation to the average number employed on week days of but 26 to 100. Comparisons of these different ratios will indicate the difference between the relative proportions of the average week-day and Sunday employment on the street railways and the other systems of transportation.

No other reference need be made here to the preceding tables, as we shall take up, seriatim, the different classes of business represented, and consider them in detail, in connection with the responses to the various interrogatories contained on the schedule, presenting first the returns relating to

ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAYS.

Location and Average Number of Persons Employed.

The following table covers the returns received, by cities and towns, the municipality given in each case being that in which the principal office of the system is located:

Cities and Towns in which Office or Business is Located.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Average Number of Employés on Week Days	Average Number of Employés on Sundays	Private Enter- prises	Corpora- tions	Totals
Electric street railways,	10,326	8,282	-	73	73
Abington,	56	55	-	1	1
Amherst,	9	4	-	1	1
Athol,	18	13	-	1	1
Boston,	5,628	4,424	-	6	6
Bridgewater,	103	83	-	4	4
Brockton,	162	85	-	1	1
Brookfield,	40	40	-	1	1
Conway,	7	-	-	1	1
Dedham,	18	25	-	1	1
Essex,	30	20	-	1	1
Fall River,	165	155	-	1	1
Fitchburg,	85	59	-	1	1
Framingham,	39	35	-	2	2
Gardner,	14	10	-	1	1
Georgetown,	7	7	-	1	1
Gloucester,	57	57	-	2	2
Greenfield,	46	22	-	1	1
Hingham,	36	36	-	1	1
Holyoke,	178	103	-	1	1
Hyde Park,	41	36	-	1	1
Lawrence,	250	210	-	1	1
Leominster,	31	29	-	2	2
Lowell,	235	193	-	1	1
Lynn,	885	738	-	1	1
Marlborough,	31	28	-	1	1
Merrimac,	60	60	-	1	1
Milford,	57	57	-	1	1
Natick,	24	21	-	1	1
New Bedford,	220	182	-	2	2
Newburyport,	77	77	-	2	2
Newton,	124	117	-	3	3
North Adams,	43	34	-	1	1
Northampton,	61	43	-	1	1
North Attleborough,	77	64	-	1	1
Northborough,	40	30	-	1	1
Norwell,	11	9	-	1	1
Pittsfield,	41	27	-	1	1
Plymouth,	18	18	-	1	1
Quincy,	129	129	-	2	2
Shelburne,	10	5	-	1	1
Southbridge,	22	16	-	1	1
Springfield,	369	248	-	1	1

Cities and Towns in which Office or Business is Located — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Average Number of Employés on Week Days	Average Number of Employés on Sundays	Private Enter- prises	Corpora- tions	Totals
Electric street railways — Con.					
Taunton,	87	64	—	2	2
Wakefield,	96	96	—	6	6
Wareham,	2	5	—	1	1
Westfield,	37	28	—	1	1
Weymouth,	30	27	—	1	1
Woburn,	21	15	—	1	1
Worcester,	454	402	—	2	2
Woonsocket, R. I.,	45	41	—	1	1

The table shows in detail the average number of persons employed on each system on week days and the average number employed on Sundays. In the aggregate 73 systems are included, each being under corporate management. In several instances individual systems included in the table represent lines owned by more than one corporation. No explanation is required of the figures.

Smallest and Largest Number Employed on Sunday.

The range between the smallest and largest number employed on Sunday does not, of course, appear from an inspection of these averages. There is no uniformity in this range on the different railways. On some there is substantial uniformity in numbers employed on Sunday throughout the year, on others the difference is very wide. The companies may, however, be grouped in five classes: Class 1 including those in which there is substantial uniformity between the smallest and largest numbers employed on Sunday during the year; Class 2, those in which there is a variation amounting, however, to less than 50 per cent; Class 3, those in which the variation amounts to approximately 50 per cent; Class 4, those in which the variation amounts to more than 100 per cent; Class 5, those in which the variation is considerably more than 100 per cent. The figures thus classified appear in the following table:

Comparative Number Employed on Week Days and Sundays.

CLASSES.	Average Number of Employés on Week Days	Average Number of Employés on Sundays	Smallest Number Em- ployed on Sunday during the Year	Largest Number Em- ployed on Sunday during the Year
Electric street railways,	10,319	8,282	6,697	9,530
Class 1,	1,343	1,152	1,126	1,163
Class 2,	926	749	701	822
Class 3,	6,442	5,044	3,983	5,670
Class 4,	973	880	653	1,141
Class 5,	635	457	234	734

Class 1 in this table covering an average number of 1,152 employés on Sunday presents but little variation between the smallest and largest number employed, the respective numbers being 1,126 and 1,163. In Class 2 in which the average number employed on Sunday is 749, the range is from 701 smallest to 822 largest; in Class 3 the average being 5,044, the range is from 3,983 to 5,670; in Class 4 the average is 880, and the range from 653 to 1,141; and in Class 5 the average is 457, and the range from 234 to 734.

The next table exhibits the character of the service and hours of labor of the employés on week days and on Sundays.

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Em- ployés on Week Days	Average Number of Em- ployés on Sundays	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Electric street rail- ways,	10,326	8,282		
Conductors and motormen, . .	6,277	5,724	5 hours (51 spare hands)	4 to 8 hours (3)
			6 to 10 hours (28)	5 hours (51 spare hands)
			7 to 10 hours (171)	5 to 8 hours (90)
			7½ to 9½ hours (20)	6 hours (2)
			8 hours (14)	6 to 8 hours (16)
			8 to 10 hours (228)	6 to 10 hours (28)
			8½ hours (182)	7 hours (182)
			9 hours (422)	7 to 9 hours (149)
			9 to 10 hours (152)	7 to 10 hours (22)
			9½ hours (66)	7½ hours (18)
			10 hours (4,769)	7½ to 9½ hours (16)
			10½ hours (12)	8 hours (606)
			11 hours (120)	8 to 10 hours (234)

Character of Service and Hours of Labor — Concluded.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Em- ployés on Week Days	Average Number of Em- ployés on Sundays	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Electric street rail- ways—Con.				
Conductors and motormen—Con.			10 hours day } (14) 8 hours night } 10½ hours summer } (6) 9 hours winter } 13 hours (4) Spare hands (18)	8 to 13 hours (28) 8½ hours (30) 9 hours (3,939) 9 to 10 hours (20) 9½ hours (66) 9¾ hours (6) 10 hours (179) 10 to 11 hours (22) 11 hours (5) Spare hands (12)
Other employés (male), . . .	4,016	2,552	4 hours (1) 5 to 10 hours (10) 6 hours (10) 6 to 10 hours (56) 7 hours (2) 7 to 10 hours (8) 8 hours (181) 8 to 10 hours (10) 8 to 11 hours (2) 8½ hours (250) 9 hours (86) 9 to 10 hours (31) 9¾ hours (5) 10 hours (3,270) 11 hours (7) 12 hours (79) 13 hours (1) Irregular (7)	2 hours (4) 3 hours (2) 4 hours (6) 5 hours (4) 5 to 10 hours (10) 6 hours (22) 6 to 10 hours (63) 7 hours (137) 7 to 10 hours (2) 8 hours (147) 8 to 9 hours (24) 8 to 10 hours (35) 8½ hours (215) 9 hours (188) 9 to 10 hours (12) 9½ hours (350) 10 hours (1,240) 11 hours (8) 12 hours (75) 13 hours (1) Irregular (7)
Other employés (female), . . .	33	6	6 hours (1) 8 hours (23) 8½ hours (4) 9 hours (4) 10 hours (1)	3 hours (2) 5 hours (1) 8 hours (3)

Three general groups of employés appear in the table, namely, conductors and motormen; other employés, males; and other

employés, females. Out of 10,326, the average number of persons employed on week days, the average number of conductors and motormen is 6,277, and the average number of conductors and motormen employed on Sundays is 5,724 out of 8,282, the total average number of persons thus employed. The average number of other male employés is, on week days, 4,016, and on Sundays, 2,552. The average number of female employés returned is, on week days, 33; on Sundays, six. Assuming that the average number of each class returned as employed on week days fairly represents the average total number employed, we may infer from these figures that of conductors and motormen 91.19 per cent, of other male employés 63.55 per cent, and of female employés 18.18 per cent are employed on Sundays. This inference, however, does not necessarily imply that the same persons in each class are continuously employed, that is, employed on every Sunday, throughout the year. On some of the lines, as will hereafter appear, Sunday employment does not continue throughout the year, while on all the lines it varies in extent as affected by seasonal or other influences. Thus the number employed from Sunday to Sunday varies, and this affects the average.

The number of hours of service, both on week days and on Sundays varies somewhat, and it is therefore deemed best to present these variations in detail. The figures in parenthesis following the designations as to hours in the table on pages 11, 12 indicate the average number of persons employed for the number of hours specified. This explanation applies to all similar tables hereafter inserted in this report. By far the largest average number of the conductors and motormen (4,769) work 10 hours on week days and (3,939) nine hours on Sundays. Of the other male employés the largest single concentration of numbers appears under 10 hours on week days and also on Sundays, these numbers being, respectively, 3,270 and 1,240. Two statements accompanying the figures, and qualifying them, are as follows, the average number of employés on Sunday covered by each statement being annexed in parenthesis :

We require members of our spare force to be at the station from half-past eight in the morning to half-past eight in the evening to be ready for sudden calls for extra cars or emergencies. They have time for their meals, and can usually get away for a number of hours on asking permission to do

so. It is necessary to be in a position to find men quickly, and it is for their interest to be within reach when wanted. Men who are faithful and attentive in this regard are eligible for promotion to a regular car, giving them regular work. (60)

On Sundays the men are paid by the hour, and by an arrangement made with them the length of time varies according to the run from 8 to 13 hours. This arrangement is made in order to let as many as possible have Sunday to themselves. (43)

In a certain number of cases, regular employés are employed both on week days and Sundays, not under pay, (waiting, etc.). These are shown in the following table :

Comparisons of Week Day and Sunday Work.

HOURS.	Number of Returns Reporting Specified Number of Hours Employed (daily) not under pay, Week Days (Waiting, etc.)	Number of Returns Reporting Specified Number of Hours Employed (daily) not under pay, Sundays (Waiting, etc.)	Number of Returns Reporting Specified Number of Hours (under pay) Allowed Employés Week Days in lieu of Sunday rest
Electric street railways, .	73	73	73
None,	65	64	72
2 hours,	1	1	-
2 to 4 hours,	1	1	-
3 hours,	2	2	-
3½ hours,	1	1	-
8½ hours,	-	1	-
10 hours,	1	-	-
12 hours,	1	1	-
Varies,	1	1	-
No Sunday work, . . .	-	1	1

The inquiry was made as to whether or not employés who worked Sunday were allowed equivalent time of rest during the week, with pay: that is, what number of hours under pay are allowed employés on week days in lieu of Sunday rest. As indicated by the final column of the preceding table, this practice does not prevail at all.

Number of Sundays Employed during the Year.

The following table indicates the number of Sundays on which labor is employed or service rendered during the year :

Number of Sundays Employed during the Year.

NUMBER OF SUNDAYS.	Number	Average Number of Employés on Sundays
Electric street railways,	73	8,282
14,	2	20
20,	1	21
52,	69	8,241
No Sunday work,	1	-

In nearly every case, that is to say, covering 69 companies, having in the aggregate an average number of 8,241 Sunday employés, 99.50 per cent of the total average number, employment is given every Sunday, or upon 52 during the year. Two companies, having an average number of but 20 Sunday employés, employment is confined to only 14 Sundays; and in the case of one company, employing on the average but 21 persons, employment covered but 20 Sundays. These averages in every case, it should be remembered, do not imply that the same persons are employed on every Sunday. While it may be said that many of the employés, possibly nearly all of them, are employed nearly every Sunday on which employment is offered, nevertheless a certain amount of rotation is permitted, and in fact provided for, as for example from the waiting list of spare men.

That is, nearly every company has a waiting list of persons desiring employment whenever a vacancy occurs. Such a vacancy may be caused by the illness of men regularly employed, by resignations or removals, by enlargement of the service, or by absences on leave. These vacancies, especially the last, may occur on Sunday. A limited number of men who wish to take a Sunday off, may thus be accommodated by substituting spare men, who are anxious for the opportunity to work. Regular men also work after completing their runs, if a chance offers on account of any of the causes named, and thus enlarge their earnings.

It is usual to equalize the earnings of the men as much as possible, and to give the spare men all the work possible. The reasons for this are obvious, as available men on hand to fill vacancies are always needed, and partial employment to

such as cannot be given full employment, is of course acceptable. On one important system, the spare men when vacancies occur are employed in regular order as their names stand on the list, and on Sundays the list is reversed, so as to give, by means of Sunday employment, some work to men who have not received it during the week. This arrangement, of course, carries with it the possibility of allowing a Sunday off to a certain number of regularly employed men. On a number of the smaller lines it is stated that employes do not have to work, unless they wish to do so, more than six days in a week. Some men prefer to be off on Sundays, and the replies indicate, in general, that such men are accommodated whenever their places can be filled by spare men, or whenever the exigencies of the service permit. Direct statements bearing on this phase of the problem are as follows, and these are typical, the average number of Sunday employes covered by each being as before annexed in parenthesis :

This company keeps the same amount of help in the winter as in the summer, although there is not as much for the men to do. They consider, however, that it gives the men a better opportunity, as some of them are glad to have a day or two off occasionally. We believe that a man should have one day in seven for rest if he wishes it, and try to arrange operations so as to let the men have the day. (103)

Employes prefer to work on Sunday, and when asking for leave of absence almost invariably ask to be absent on a week day. (36)

During the whole year the travel on Saturday evening and on Sunday requires the men to work an extra hour. They are paid by the hour, and seem to be glad of the opportunity to earn the additional compensation. There are always spare men available for Sunday work, and the regular men may have the day off if they wish it. (34)

The men work every other Sunday, as only one car is run on Sunday. If they wish to be away on Sunday they can have the day, as there are spare men who can be obtained at any time. (5)

On Sundays our mechanics are not required, except in case of emergency. Car men are required to work Sundays, but are excused upon request when it can be conveniently done. During the summer these men are required to work on Sundays full time, and frequently over time, to provide for the extra travel. During the winter they may take time in resting during Sundays. (182)

We have usually but two or three men regularly in our repair shop. It is not our practice to start on any new work or extensive job on Sunday, but simply to have our men examine the cars to see that they are in proper condition for service. This takes usually a half day, and the rest of the time they remain at the station in case of trouble. Our track hands generally have every other Sunday off, and we always try to accommodate those who desire to attend church. On the cars our day hands usually average two hours less on Sunday than on week days, while the night men average about the same every day. (60)

On Sunday repairs are performed by outside men if necessity for such Sunday work arises. (5)

Only in case of great exigency are men who desire to be absent on Sunday required to work. (4,300)

Sunday work is necessary, but employes have the option of being absent from duty one day in seven, and more if necessary. (738)

These statements have some bearing on the replies to the question, Is Sunday work optional or required? These replies are shown in the next table.

Is Sunday Work Optional or Required.

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	Average Number of Employes on Sundays
Electric street railways,	73	8,282
Optional,	14	1,301
Required,	50	6,726
Required 2 months, optional 10 months,	1	60
Required 3 months, optional 9 months,	1	99
Required 4 months, optional 8 months,	6	96
No Sunday work,	1	-

In the case of 50 companies, covering an average number of 6,726 Sunday employes the reply is that Sunday labor is required. In the case of 14 companies the answer is "Optional." In a few instances the replies indicate that Sunday service is optional during part of the year, but required at other times.

In view of what has been stated previously, however, it will be clear that service on the part of the majority of the employes is necessary on Sunday; or in other words, is required. It is, nevertheless, optional in such individual instances as can

be met by drafts upon a waiting list of spare men, or during such seasons as enable a vacancy to be filled by a substitute drawn from the regular force. The replies "Optional" and "Required" should therefore be read in this light.

The quoted statements also throw light upon the answers to the question, Are employes when required to work Sunday allowed a day of rest during the week without pay? These answers are tabulated as follows :

Are Employes when Required to Work Sunday Allowed a Day of Rest during the week without pay.

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	Average Number of Employes on Sundays
Electric street railways,	73	8,282
Yes,	2	743
Yes, upon application,	68	7,230
No,	2	309
No Sunday work,	1	-

In two cases, as will be seen, the reply is unqualifiedly "Yes," the average number of Sunday employes being 743. In 68 other cases the reply is "Yes, upon application;" the average number of Sunday employes being 7,230. Practically, therefore, in the case of an average number of 7,973 employes, or 96.27 per cent of the aggregate average number employed on Sunday, a week-day rest may be sometimes obtained if the employe is willing to sacrifice one day's pay. In two instances, covering only 309 Sunday employes on the average, the reply to the question was in the negative. A few typical statements upon the question follow :

Employes are allowed a day of rest without pay if they so desire. Most of them prefer to work Sundays. (30)

Men are required to work Sundays and are allowed a day of rest during the week upon giving proper notice at the office. (10)

Employes can have a day off any time they choose, without pay; between trips they can be off with pay. (5)

The employes can have a day off almost any time if spare men are available to take their places. (47)

As a matter of fact, employes generally prefer the pay earned by Sunday labor to the rest, and if any desire a day in the week on which to rest, they can generally have it. (55)

Employes generally wish to get Sunday work in addition to week day work. (15)

Is the employe liable to lose his place in case he refuses to work on Sunday? To this question the replies contained in the following table were returned :

Is Employe liable to lose his place in case he refuses to work on Sunday.

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	Average Number of Employes on Sundays
Electric street railways,	73	8,282
Yes, if proper reasons are not given,	38	6,512
No, if substitute is furnished,	5	123
No,	29	1,647
No Sunday work,	1	-

In the case of 38 companies, covering an average number of 6,512 Sunday employes, the reply is "Yes," qualified however by the statement "if proper reasons are not given." On the other hand, 29 companies report "No," unqualifiedly, and these employ on the average 1,647 persons on Sunday. In the case of five companies, employing on the average but 123 persons on Sunday, the reply is "No, if substitute is furnished."

In general, it appears that the exigency contemplated by this question has rarely arisen in practice, and an inspection of the preceding replies will show why this is so. Apparently, it is usually possible to fill such vacancies as occur, if men request leave of absence on Sunday, from the waiting list. We insert some of the direct answers to the question.

Each man agrees when employed to do his share of Sunday work, and in the event of his refusal would, if the circumstances warranted, be discharged. (4,300)

While we require the men to work Sunday we have always had men enough to work without hesitation. We do not believe that we should discharge anyone if he refused to work Sunday, provided he was a good man. (4)

When an employé takes his position he is given to understand that he will have work Sunday. (94)

We have never had a man refuse to work Sunday, but should not turn one off if he did. (5)

We do not know of any instance where a man has refused to work if we wished it on Sunday. We never had a case of the kind. (20)

While Sunday work is understood to be compulsory, we always try to treat our men fairly and considerately. If they wish to be away on Sunday occasionally and we can see our way to spare them, we always do so. Our men understand, however, that we can rarely do this, particularly in the open car season, without considerable inconvenience, and hence they rarely ask for this day during this season. They also generally do not like to lose their pay, especially men with families. (60)

Sunday work is required, as we cannot keep men enough to run on Sundays without employing our general force, except in winter when we let some off every Sunday. (36)

All our employés have been willing to work Sundays, but if an employé should consider it against his principles so to work, I should not discharge him. (30)

We have no rule whereby a man would be discharged if he refused to work Sunday, and have never had occasion to discharge a man for this reason. (19)

It is apparent of course that no regular system of one day's rest in seven is in operation and that whether such a day can be obtained depends upon the request of the employé who desires it, and the possibility of filling his place out of the spare list or by substitute. Apparently it would be impossible to fill such vacancies, in this way, if every one who works Sunday desired to take a day off during the week. On the other hand, apparently the waiting list is usually sufficiently large to enable those to be accommodated who under present conditions desire to be away one day, and who are willing to lose the day's pay.*

Methods of Payment for Sunday Work.

The various methods of payment, and the average number of Sunday employés covered by each are shown in the following table :

* See, in this connection, the statement on page 35.

Methods of Payment

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	Average Number of Employés on Sundays
Electric street railways,	73	8,282
Hour,	19	447
Hour and day,	15	866
Hour and week,	12	412
Hour and month,	2	20
Hour, day, and week,	11	4,949
Hour, day, and month,	3	376
Hour, day, week, and month,	1	305
Hour, week, and month,	1	17
Day,	3	56
Day and month,	2	765
Day, week, and month,	1	32
Week,	1	5
Trip and day,	1	32
No Sunday work,	1	-

In qualification of these figures it may be said that the hour and day system of payment very largely obtains with respect to the operative force upon the cars (motormen and conductors), and that where men are paid by the week it is usually understood to cover seven days.

The relative daily pay for Sunday work as compared with week day work is shown in the next table.

Relative Pay (Daily) for Sunday Work as compared with Week Day Work when not allowed time Week Days in lieu of Sunday rest.

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	Average Number of Employés on Sundays
Electric street railways,	73	8,282
Same,	61	3,085
Part same and time and a half,	2	182
Part same and 8 hours work for 10 hours pay,	4	83
Part same and 8 hours work for 9 hours pay,	1	305
Part same and 15 and 50 per cent increase,	1	4,300
Part same and Sunday work by the hour,	2	291
8½ hours work for 10 hours pay,	1	36
No Sunday work,	1	-

In the case of 61 companies, covering an average number of 3,085 Sunday employés, the pay for Sunday work is the

same as for the corresponding service on week days. This applies to 37.25 per cent of the average whole number employed on Sunday. In the other companies in some cases increases are allowed for Sunday work the variations being shown by the table.

Is Sunday labor limited to necessary repairs, or is it the same as performed on week days? To this question the replies are as follows:

Is Sunday Labor limited to Necessary Repairs, or is it the same as performed on Week Days.

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	Average Number of Employés on Sundays
Electric street railways,	73	8,282
Same,	18	805
Repairs and regular work,	54	7,477
No Sunday work,	1	-

In 18 instances, covering an average number of 805 Sunday employés the reply is that the work on Sunday is the same as that performed during the week; in 54 cases, covering 7,477 Sunday employés on the average the reply is that it consists of repairs and regular work. The replies are practically identical, and show that in no case is the Sunday service restricted to repair work.

Why is Sunday Work Necessary?

As to the reasons which make Sunday work necessary the replies may be grouped under two general statements, namely, the public demand for transportation, and the performance of repair work which cannot be done without inconvenience on week days. It seems to be the fact that the demand for Sunday transportation has grown with the facilities for furnishing it. A portion of the travel especially during fine weather in the summer is for pleasure or recreation, but this, in the present state of public opinion, creates a demand which the companies feel obliged to meet. Outside of this the movement of the public from place to place, for various reasons, requires the operation throughout the entire year of a considerable number of cars on all the main lines. Church attendance, where

churches are easily reached by the cars, has its place among these reasons, but the travel for this purpose is concentrated within certain hours. The extension of electric surface roads through the suburban and the more populous country districts has placed at the disposal of the people practically unlimited means of travel at low rates of fare, and complete service is now expected, and is therefore supplied, and has thus become general on Sundays as well as on week days. These street railways have displaced to some extent the use of carriages on Sunday, but to a far greater extent have enlarged travel among those who do not keep private carriages or cannot afford to hire carriages, and who prefer riding to walking or to remaining at home.

We append certain typical statements embodying the opinions of the managers of the companies, which in condensed form reflect the reasons usually given as to the necessity, under existing conditions, for employment on Sunday.

Sunday labor in connection with the street railway system of this company is a necessity, varying greatly according to conditions. There is also necessity for much labor in the power station and on cars. For other work than this it is not the practice to do anything on Sunday, except when in the judgment of the management public convenience or necessity requires it; as, for example, the carrying on of construction work in places where owing to the street traffic of foot passengers or vehicles on week days, night and Sunday afford the only opportunity to perform the work without great public inconvenience. As to the Sunday labor upon the street cars, this day is availed of to give the so-called extra men who may have insufficient work on week days an opportunity to replace regular men who desire to be excused. It is our opinion that the men employed in car service would feel it a great deprivation as a class were they not permitted to work on Sundays. We also carry mails on Sunday to some extent. (4,300)

We believe that Sunday work is necessary in order to meet the public demand. We do not believe in making repairs on Sunday that we can avoid. (10)

We carry persons to and from church in five different cities and towns. (20)

Street cars are necessary to the public on Sundays as well as week days. (80)

Sunday labor is rendered necessary by the demand of the public for transportation upon that day to and from church, and to the various places

located upon our lines: also by our contract for carrying the United States mails. (21)

This company conducts a transportation business between a city and the adjacent towns. Street cars are now a necessity to the people of this city and towns, particularly as they have grown up under the present conditions and need them for church purposes on the Sabbath for the forenoon, afternoon, and evening services. To operate a street car system for Sabbath purposes only would require nearly as many men as are now required for general purposes. It is possible for nearly all the men of this company to attend service at some time on Sunday, and it is also possible for a number of men to be excused from work every Sunday and on a week day, so that they may work only six days out of every seven. The men, however, prefer to work as many days as possible. (193)

On Sunday this company runs only one car. This is done at the request of church-going people. By this arrangement two of the men work eight hours, two of them four hours, and two of them have the day off. Thus the men have one Sunday out of three to themselves in any event. (4)

There is a demand for the transportation of working people in order to visit friends upon the one day available to them as a class. (30)

Sunday work is made necessary by the public demand for transportation to and from church; for recreation of people unable to leave off work week days for this purpose; and for general transportation for all purposes. (15)

People need transportation, both for business and pleasure. (57)

In the operation of street railways it seems to be almost impossible to avoid running cars on Sunday. We run as few hours as possible, and do no other work except in case of imperative repairs that must be done at once. (18)

On this road during its operation the entire travel is to and from beaches. (21)

On this road we have no doubt that there is a demand to a certain extent for transportation to and from churches; also as an auxiliary to beach travel, although the road touches no beach directly. Although we carry no mails, we carry people to the post office to get their mails. We have never made any endeavor to ascertain the special reasons for Sunday travel. (56)

It would appear to the writer that in no way can man do more for fellow man than by serving him in the capacity of public carrier on the Lord's day. Those who have been shut up by daily toil through the week are thus enabled to ride out to view nature and breathe God's pure air which humanity craves so much. We feel that much sickness is in this way avoided, and the strong made stronger. Besides them, hundreds are enabled to attend church that would otherwise be denied the privilege on account of

age, lameness, and other causes which prevent them from attempting a long walk. The above is written after ten years experience in the transportation of the travelling public. (28)

It is necessary to run street cars on Sundays to accommodate the general public, as the custom of all classes is to renew acquaintances and visit friends, necessitating travel on that day. (738)

We do not care to have Sunday labor done, and in every instance where it can be prevented we do not allow it. We believe street car service is necessary on Sunday in every city. We permit any of our employes to lay off Sundays whenever they wish. (32)

STEAM RAILROADS.

The next series of tables relate to steam railroads, the first presenting the average number of employes, with the location of the principal office of the company supplying the information.

Location and Average Number of Persons Employed.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Average Number of Employes on Week Days	Average Number of Employes on Sundays	Private Enter- prises	Corpora- tions	Totals
Steam railroads,	27,480	6,718	-	9	9
Boston,	27,425	6,715	-	7	7
Grafton,	24	3	-	1	1
Holyoke,	31	-	-	1	1

The average number of employes on week days is 27,480, and the average number on Sunday 6,718, all of the roads being under corporate management. In the main, the principal offices of the companies are in Boston, the only exceptions being a small branch line which has its headquarters at Grafton, employing on the average 24 employes on week days and three on Sundays, and one having its principal office at Holyoke, employing an average number of 31 on week days and doing no Sunday work.*

Smallest and Largest Number Employed on Sunday.

The returns under this head are shown in the aggregate and in detail in the following table :

* One other return was received covering a small line operated by a corporation organized out of Massachusetts, doing no regular Sunday business, and employing only 177 persons on the average within the State on week days.

Comparative Number Employed on Week Days and Sundays.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Employés on Week Days	Average Number of Employés on Sundays	Smallest Number Em- ployed on Sunday during the Year	Largest Number Em- ployed on Sunday during the Year
Steam railroads,	27,480	6,718	5,668	9,613
Office number — M — 6 . .	24	3	3	3
M — 34 . .	5,714	375	375	375
M — 50 . .	30	20	9	24
M — 51 . .	201	80	67	104
M — 52 . .	3,272	900	779	1,132
M — 54 . .	9,649	2,836	2,275	4,476
M — 68 . .	16	11	16	16
M — 75 . .	8,543	2,493	2,144	3,483
T — 71 . .	31	—	—	—

The returns show, as a matter of aggregates, that the average number of employés on Sunday being 6,718, the smallest number is 5,668 and the largest 9,613. This indicates the range upon which the average is based, showing a variation of 70 per cent. When the returns are considered in detail, however, it will be found that except in two instances this wide variation is exceptional. In the case of the road which returns the largest average number of Sunday employés, namely 2,836, the smallest number is 2,275 and the largest 4,476. On the road which returns the next largest average number, 2,493, the range is from 2,144 to 3,483. The road ranking third in the average number, 900, reports 779 as the smallest and 1,132 as the largest number employed on Sunday. The other variations do not require to be pointed out in detail as the number of persons affected is not large. To some extent the smallest and largest numbers are estimated as an exact return is made up with difficulty, but in every case the figures fairly represent the facts.

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

The character of the service and number of hours employed daily under pay upon week days and on Sundays is shown in the following table :

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Num- ber of Employés on Week Days	Average Num- ber of Employés on Sundays	Number of Hours Employed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Employed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Steam railroads, .	27,480	6,718		
Employés (male), .	27,373	6,711	6 hours (4)	3 hours (3)
			8 hours (77)	6 hours (20)
			8 to 10 hours (1,274)	8 to 10 hours (125)
			8½ hours (88)	10 hours (3,904)
			9 hours (125)	10 to 11 hours (20)
			10 hours (18,686)	10 to 12 hours (2,039)
			10 to 11 hours (36)	11 hours (66)
			10 to 12 hours (5,930)	12 hours (272)
			11 hours (81)	13 hours (3)
			12 hours (415)	Irregular (259)
			13 hours (3)	
			Irregular (654)	
Employés (female),	107	7	6 hours (2)	10 hours (2)
			8 hours (11)	11 hours (5)
			8½ hours (27)	
			10 hours (11)	
			10 to 12 hours (54)	
			11 hours (2)	

In the foregoing table the employés are classified by sex, the operatives of the road being males while the females are employed largely in a clerical capacity. The total average number of females returned is but 107, of whom only seven are employed on Sundays. As to the males, the total average number of employés on week days is 27,373, and the average number employed on Sundays 6,711. The greatest concentrations of numbers with respect to hours of employment comprise, for week days, those working 10 hours, covering 18,686 employés; 10 to 12 hours, covering 5,930; and 8 to 10 hours, covering 1,274. On Sunday the largest numbers appear under 10 hours, covering 3,904 employés, and from 10 to 12 hours, covering 2,039.

It is possible to give further details under this head for the principal companies covering a large proportion of the employés, as shown in the following table:

Classification of Employés in Detail.

CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICE.	Average Number of Employés on Week Days	Average Number of Employés on Sundays	Percentages Employed on Sundays
Station employés,	7,321	2,526	34.50
Train service:			
Engineers and firemen,	2,118	461	21.77
Other employés,	3,347	923	27.58
Trackmen,	3,717	971	26.12
Bridge and building men,	512	68	13.28
Mechanics, repair service, and miscellaneous employés,	4,449	1,280	28.77
Totals,	21,464	6,229	29.02
Employés on other roads, not classified,	6,016	489	8.13
AGGREGATES,	27,480	6,718	24.45

With respect to the 6,229 Sunday employés classified in detail in this table, it may be said that 2,836 are paid by the week, except a few yard men and laborers who are paid by the day. The others are mainly paid by the day except those under the head of "mechanics, repair service, and miscellaneous employés" including on the average 1,280 Sunday workers. Among these the system of payment by the hour prevails to some extent, the others being paid by the day. The employés classed under this head include electricians, machinists, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, laborers, inspectors, etc.

As in the case of the electric street railways, it was asked what number of hours, daily, employés were kept in waiting etc., not under pay. These replies show that upon steam railroads this practice does not exist, either week days or Sundays. It was also shown by replies to the question, that employés were not given time, under pay, on week days in lieu of Sunday rest, except in one instance where it was stated that a day of 10 hours under pay was thus given.

Number of Sundays Employed during the Year.

The table which follows shows the number of Sundays upon which employment occurs during the year. This, of course, is based upon the year preceding the filing of the return.

Number of Sundays Employed during the Year.

NUMBER OF SUNDAYS.	Number	Average Number of Employes on Sundays
Steam railroads,	9	6,718
13,	1	11
52,	7	6,707
No Sunday work,	1	-

One company reports employment upon 13 Sundays, covering, however, an average number of but 11 employes. All the other companies report employment upon 52 Sundays, being the entire number for the year, and this covers an average number of 6,707 persons. We again point out that these replies simply mean that employment is practically continuous, and that an average number is thus given continuous employment. This does not necessarily mean that in every case the same person is continuously employed, that is, employed every Sunday, although this is largely the rule. The system of rotation prevails on all the roads to some extent, while the variation in the number employed on Sunday, as shown by the range between smallest and largest number, indicates that some men are employed on some Sundays and not on others. There is always the possibility of taking a Sunday off with loss of pay by means of the substitute system, as hereafter referred to.

The next table shows the answers to the question, Is Sunday work optional or required?

Is Sunday Work Optional or Required.

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	Average Number of Employes on Sundays
Steam railroads,	9	6,718
Optional,	3	5,704
Required,	5	1,014
No Sunday work,	1	-

In the case of three companies, covering on the average 5,704 persons employed on Sunday, the reply is that Sunday work is optional. In the case of five companies, employing on the

average 1,014 persons on Sunday, the answer is that such work is required.

The answers require some explanation which is afforded by the statements on the schedules. As a rule, although the reply is "optional," the men are engaged with the understanding that Sunday work is necessary to the operation of the road, or at any rate, this is generally understood. But except in cases of urgency, men may be relieved when they so request, if a substitute can be found, and a substitute generally can be found, and in that case the person relieved may lose the day's pay. In other cases when men in the train service do not work every Sunday, exchanges may be arranged between different men so that no loss of pay is involved, the accommodation being offset by a similar favor in return. The work is therefore "optional" except in cases where the force is so small that there is no one to change with, or in cases where the employé is expressly engaged for Sunday service.

The following table shows the replies to the question, Are employés when required to work Sunday allowed a day of rest during the week without pay?

Arc Employés when Required to Work Sunday Allowed a Day of Rest during the week without pay.

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	Average Number of Employés on Sundays
Steam railroads,	9	6,718
Yes, if desired,	2	3,393
No,	4	2,870
Not regularly,	1	375
One day with pay,	1	80
No Sunday work,	1	-

Two companies reply to this question "Yes, if desired," and this reply covers an average number of 3,393 persons employed on Sunday. Four companies reply "No," and the average number of employés on Sunday returned by these companies is 2,870. In one case, the average number of persons employed on Sunday being 375, the reply is that such a day of rest during the week is not regularly allowed. One company, covering an average number of 80 employés on Sunday, reports that a day of rest is allowed during the week with pay.

In view of what has been said as to the possibility of excusing employes from service, by means of substitutes, the replies simply indicate that no regular plan exists of giving one day off during the week, without pay, to those who work on Sunday. Even when the answer is in the negative, it is not to be understood that in such limited number of cases as occur from time to time a day off may not be taken, at the employe's expense, or by arrangement with a fellow employe who acts as substitute.

The replies to the question, Is the employe liable to lose his place in case he refuses to work on Sunday, are shown in the following table :

Is Employe liable to lose his place in case he refuses to work on Sunday.

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	Average Number of Employes on Sundays
Steam railroads,	9	6,718
No,	5	3,427
Not answered,	3	3,291
No Sunday work,	1	-

Five companies reply in the negative, and these companies cover an average number of 3,427 persons employed on Sunday. In three cases, covering an average number of 3,291 persons employed on Sunday, the question was not answered, but the tenor of the replies to the question as to whether the service was optional or required throws light upon the question and practically answers it in the negative.

The reason for a negative answer will clearly appear. As in the case of the electric surface roads the exigency is rarely likely to occur under present conditions as to pay and the possibility of securing substitutes. If objections to Sunday work were raised as a matter of principle, and the number of cases were not too numerous, arrangements might generally be made to accommodate the employes. If a direct refusal to work occurred circumstances would govern the method of treating the case.

Methods of Payment for Sunday Work.

The methods of payment are shown in the following table :

Methods of Payment.

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	Average Num- ber of Employes on Week Days	Average Num- ber of Employes on Sundays
Steam railroads,	9	27,480	6,718
Hour, day, week, and month,	1	8,543	2,493
Day,	3	5,768	398
Day and week,	2	9,665	2,847
Week,	1	201	80
Mile, hour, and day,	1	3,272	900
No Sunday work,	1	31	-

One company reports payment by the hour, day, week, and month, and this statement covers for week day employment an average number of 8,543, and for Sunday employment an average number of 2,493. Three companies report payment by the day only, covering for week day employment 5,768, and for Sunday employment 398. Two companies report payment by the day and week, covering for week day employment 9,665, and for Sunday employment 2,847. One company reports payment by the week only, covering for week day employment 201, and for Sunday employment 80. One company reports payment by the mile, hour, and day, covering for week day employment 3,272, and for Sunday employment 900. One company reports no Sunday work, the average number of persons employed on week days being, as previously stated, 31. In connection with the subject of payment, see also the statement on page 28, *ante*. The replies indicate no change in the rates of pay for Sunday work as compared with that done on week days.

The next table shows the replies to the question, Is Sunday labor limited to necessary repairs, or is it the same as performed on week days?

Is Sunday Labor limited to Necessary Repairs, or is it the same as performed on Week Days.

CLASSIFICATION OF REPLIES.	Number	Average Num- ber of Employes on Sundays
Steam railroads,	9	6,718
Same,	2	14
Repairs and regular work,	6	6,704
No Sunday work,	1	-

Two companies report that the work is the same as performed on week days; these direct replies cover, however, but 14 employés on the average. Six companies report that the labor performed on Sundays is repairs and regular work, and these companies employ on the average 6,704 persons, or nearly the entire number reported as working on Sunday. Practically, and as a direct statement the replies show that in no case is the Sunday service limited to repairs.

Why is Sunday Work Necessary?

The replies from the steam roads may be classed under three general heads, namely, the demand of the travelling public for transportation, the transportation of miscellaneous perishable freight, and the transportation of milk. To these should be added in a limited number of cases, the performance of repair work which cannot be done without inconvenience or interfering with the operation of the road on week days. In importance the transportation of freight, including milk, and the execution of repairs are minor causes, that is minor, with respect to the number of persons required to be employed in the aggregate, all the companies being taken into account, while the transportation of passengers is the principal cause. The remarks previously made as to the increase of travel upon street railways, coincident with the improvement and extension of facilities for travel, apply to a considerable extent to steam roads. Some of the opinions bearing on the question are transcribed from the schedules, the average number of employés on Sunday on the roads from which these statements were received being annexed in each case in parenthesis.

The persons employed Sunday on this road are required to run a train for the transportation of milk. We do the business at a loss, and wish that there was no occasion for undertaking it. (3)

No Sunday work is allowed by us, except where perishable property or live stock, etc., is in transit, and also the running of a few Sunday passenger trains. (375)

Sunday work with this company is a necessity to a limited extent for the reason that our work is mainly done during the night. We have two train crews, consisting each of an engineer, fireman, conductor, brakeman, switchman, and two flagmen, also one foreman, who commence work on Monday night at seven P.M., and finish their week on Sunday morning at six A.M. One watchman is on duty every day and one every night during the year,

including Sundays. During the past year our track gang has worked seven Sundays, 10 hours each day, on repairs which could not be made on week days. (20)

It will be seen that Sunday labor on this road, which is entirely confined to the movement of freight, is not of great proportions. It is confined entirely to the early morning hours.

The Sunday trains on this road are run to accommodate the public and to move perishable freight and live stock. (3,393)

The nature of this company's business, especially in the transportation department, makes Sunday work necessary; but, as indicated in answer to the questions, this work is reduced to a minimum compatible with the best interests of the company, and with the view of giving all men needed rest one day in seven. (2,836)

As a strict matter of fact, all our employes work as a rule an hour or so less upon Sundays than upon week days; but it is also true that occasionally they work a little longer on Sundays when extra trips are run. (11)

This road is in operation only during the summer months.

DO THE RAILWAY EMPLOYÉS DESIRE ONE DAY'S REST IN SEVEN?

The general position of the employes who are required to work on Sunday, with respect to the provision of an equivalent day of rest during the week, will be considered more fully hereafter in this report. As to the railway employes particularly, it is sufficient to note here, in immediate connection with the statistics which have been presented, that the large organizations representing steam railway employes have at various times in the past stated their position by resolutions favoring such an arrangement of their work as should prevent Sunday work or provide one day's rest in every seven. Among these are the Telegraphers¹, Trainmen², Locomotive Engineers³, and the National Order of Railway Conductors. The representative of more than 100,000 railway employes at the World's Congress, held during the International Exhibition at Chicago, in considering the question of Sunday rest, said: "They say to this Congress, and through it to the people of the United States, that they (the railway employes for whom he spoke) are united in wanting the abolition of Sunday traffic, as far as it is possible or practicable."

¹ 25,000; Toronto, 1893.

³ 35,000; Atlanta, 1892.

² 31,000; Boston, 1893.

⁴ 22,000; Toledo, 1893.

Individual opinion is not always in accord with particular propositions as to legislation upon the subject, nor settled as to how far such legislation is desirable or expedient.

In Massachusetts, with reference to the street railway employes exclusively, the following statement embodies the opinions of the leading organizations of motormen and conductors, as given to the Bureau by a correspondent fully acquainted with their position :

Under present conditions, it is impossible for all the men who desire a day of rest during the week in lieu of rest upon Sunday to obtain it, even without pay. It would be possible, however, to provide such a day of rest for all by a different arrangement of time tables and an increased number of employes on the "extra" or waiting list. The men prefer a Sunday rest day, even with loss of pay.

Sunday rest can be made possible for six months of every year, because the number of trips made by cars in operation (actual service) on Sundays is at least 30 per cent less than on week days. Under the present system of giving out the work to the men on Sundays, all men not assigned to cars are compelled to report to the stations, and many are held all day without being assigned for work, receiving no remuneration while waiting, and losing their Sunday off by reason of the reduction in the number of trips made, as previously stated. Such men could be given a Sunday rest day without injury to the service, and the remainder would be glad to take a day off during the week, with loss of pay.

The following questions were asked : Would the men favor a law obliging the employers to give men who work Sunday equivalent time off during the week, without providing at the same time that they should receive as much pay for the six days as they now receive ? Or, in other words, would they favor a law making it compulsory to give one day's rest in seven, but which did not provide that the same pay should be given for six days as is now given for seven ? To these questions it is replied that every succeeding year since 1895, when this proposition has been made to the members of the Association, or the Association that preceded the present one, they have voted at least 92 per cent "Yes," and a small minority, about eight per cent, "No." The movement for one day's rest in seven is assuredly a movement in the right direction, and perfectly in line with the laws of progress, nature, and God.

The following condensed statement from an employé, covering the method of obtaining a day off under the present system, agrees substantially with the previous statements on that point :

If an employé wishes leave of absence, he is obliged to make request in writing, which is taken under advisement by the office. The request is granted when it does not interfere with the running time of the cars, and substitutes are put upon the regular trips. It sometimes occurs that a man

who has been working regularly for two or three months is not granted his request for a day off. In that case it is his duty to complain to the Division Superintendent, who carries the matter forward to the office, stating that the person who asked for the leave has been a steady employé of the road for such and such time, and should be granted his request.

Generally speaking, the road is willing to grant all requests, so as to give their extra men a chance to work. The company tries to be as fair as possible in the matter, and if an employé requests leave of absence too often, he is not likely to have his requests granted until those who ask for time off less frequently are accommodated.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE STREET AND STEAM RAILWAYS, AND ITS INCREASE.

As will be seen from an inspection of the law relative to traffic upon steam railroads, the Railroad Commissioners are invested with the authority to license Sunday trains upon such roads. It is usual to express in the order authorizing the running of trains on the Lord's day, the following conditions:

1. That no one of said trains shall be run in whole or in part as a special or excursion train.
2. That the fares charged or collected on said trains shall in no case be less than the fares charged on regular week-day trains between the same stations or points on the lines of said railroad, including any connecting steamboat lines, whether the tickets or fares be local or joint.

Occasionally, for certain special reasons, special Sunday trains are authorized. For example, in the year 1897, special trains for the accommodation of persons desiring to attend public service at Lake Pleasant in the town of Montague were authorized. On another occasion, where a certain Post of the Grand Army wished to attend the National Encampment, held out of the State, and it became necessary in order to reach connecting points to leave on Sunday afternoon, a special train was authorized. But in every such case it is provided that no reduction of fares shall be made such as to constitute the trains public excursion trains, and in the latter case it was expressly stated that the train was authorized for the reason that the Post was a patriotic and charitable organization, and could not otherwise seasonably attend the National Encampment of the order and remain through the same without two days' loss of time and increased expense. These citations indicate the policy of the Board of Railroad Commissioners with respect to Sunday traffic upon steam railroads.

The travel upon electric street railways is directly authorized by the Statutes. The volume of traffic, both upon steam and electric roads, has considerably increased during the last 10 years, but the increase upon street railways has been especially marked. The steam railroads of the State carried 98,843,712 passengers for the year ending June 30, 1890, while for the year ending June 30, 1898, they carried 101,940,722. During the last few years the number of passengers carried has shown a slight decrease from year to year. These figures cover the entire number of passengers carried, both on week days and Sundays; the number carried on Sunday alone is not available.

The following table shows the number of passenger trains arriving and departing on Sunday upon the different steam railroads terminating in the city of Boston:

Passenger trains leaving from and arriving at Boston on Sunday.

YEARS.	MIDWINTER TRAINS						MIDSUMMER TRAINS					
	LEAVING			ARRIVING			LEAVING			ARRIVING		
	A.M.	P.M.	Totals	A.M.	P.M.	Totals	A.M.	P.M.	Totals	A.M.	P.M.	Totals
1890, . .	33	102	135	40	98	138	46	151	197	57	150	207
1898, . .	48	143	191	62	129	191	55	168	223	69	162	231

The figures in the foregoing table are tabulated from the midwinter and midsummer time tables of the roads. The number leaving in midwinter in 1890 was 135; those leaving in the forenoon numbering 33 and those in the afternoon 102; the whole number arriving at the same time was 138, in the forenoon 40 and in the afternoon 98. On the other hand, the whole number leaving in midsummer, 1890, was 197, in the forenoon 46 and in the afternoon 151; the whole number arriving at the same time was 207, in the forenoon 57 and in the afternoon 150. The corresponding figures for 1898 are as follows: Midwinter trains leaving, 191; in the forenoon 48 and in the afternoon 143; midwinter trains arriving, 191; in the forenoon 62 and in the afternoon 129; midsummer trains leaving, 223; in the forenoon 55 and in the afternoon 168; midsummer trains arriving, 231; in the forenoon 69 and in the afternoon 162. These figures do not include freight trains or

trains for the transportation of milk or newspapers. The term "train" is an uncertain one, and the number of trains leaving or arriving gives only an approximate indication of the traffic. Some of the trains were to through points, while others were local or suburban trains only. Nevertheless, the increase in the numbers shown by the figures for 1898 as compared with those for 1890 is indicative of a gradual enlargement of the traffic.

Street railway traffic has increased very largely since 1890. It is interesting to note that in 1860 the number of miles of main track owned by the street railways in Massachusetts was 88.87. In 1880 the mileage had increased to 222.54, and in 1890, to 612.38; but during the years from 1890 to 1898 the number of miles of main track owned increased from 612.38 to 1,537.98. Nearly all this mileage is equipped for electric power. The number of round trips made upon the street railways in 1890 was 3,764,816, rising to 6,887,976 in 1898. The number of car miles run in 1890 was 26,516,937, rising to 68,206,418 in 1898. These large gains in mileage, number of round trips, and mileage run are paralleled by the figures showing the increase in the number of passengers transported, which rose from 164,873,846 for the year ending September 30, 1890, to 330,889,629 for the year ending September 30, 1898. The number of passengers carried on each round trip was 44 in 1890, and 48 in 1898. The increase in Sunday travel is probably proportionally as great as the increase in the general traffic indicated by these figures, which, of course, include the entire operations of the roads for each of the years named.

CAB AND HERDIC COMPANIES.

The cab and herdic companies whose returns have been received are three in number, two being private enterprises and one a corporation. They are located in Boston, and employ on week days an average number of 296 persons, the average number of employés on Sundays being 238. As to the smallest and largest number employed on Sunday, the returns show a range from 188, the smallest number, to 288, the largest number. In one of the concerns the range between the smallest and largest number employed on Sundays does not vary materially from the average number employed; in

another concern, in which the average number of employés on Sunday is 130, the range is from 110, the smallest number, to 150, the largest number; and in the other concern whose returns are included, the average number of employés on Sundays being 107, the range is from 77 to 137.

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

The character of the service, with information as to the hours of labor on week days and Sundays, respectively, is shown in the following table :

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Employés on Week Days	Average Number of Employés on Sundays	Number of Hours Employed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Employed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Cab and herdic companies, . . .	296	238		
Clerks (male), . . .	19	15	12 hours (10) Irregular (9)	12 hours (8) Irregular (7)
Clerks (female), . . .	2	2	9 hours (2)	8 hours (2)
Drivers, . . .	175	136	7 to 12 hours (10) Av. 12 hours (90) Irregular (75)	7 to 12 hours (1) Av. 12 hours (75) Irregular (60)
Stablemen, . . .	100	85	12 hours (100)	12 hours (85)

The average number of employés on week days is subdivided as follows : clerks 21, of whom 19 are males and two females ; drivers, 175 ; and stablemen, 100. The average number employed on Sundays in each branch is as follows : male clerks, 15, female clerks, two ; drivers, 136 ; stablemen, 85. Stablemen, both on Sundays and week days, work 12 hours daily, and the largest number of drivers, both on Sundays and week days, is found under the head of 12 hours. A considerable number, however, work an irregular number of hours, both on Sundays and week days. The female clerks work nine hours on week days and eight hours on Sundays, and the male clerks are employed mainly 12 hours on week days and Sundays, although a considerable proportion of the whole number are engaged during an irregular number of hours.

No time, under pay, is allowed employés in lieu of Sunday rest, and they are not required to give their time either upon

week days or Sundays while not under pay, or except when actively engaged. Work is continuous throughout the year, and except as qualified by the statements quoted from the schedules and hereafter inserted, the male employes are given employment on every Sunday, but the two female clerks reported as employed on Sunday are engaged for 12 Sundays only in the year.

Two concerns report that Sunday work is required and not optional, and these cover an average number of 237 Sunday employes. As will be seen, practically all were employed on Sunday. Employes when required to work Sunday are not allowed a day of rest during the week without pay, and the general answer is returned that the employe is liable to lose his place in case he refuses to work on Sunday, such work, as previously shown, being required.

Employes are paid, as a whole, by the week. In one case compensation is obtained out of fares taken. There is no difference in the rate of pay for Sunday and week-day work, and the work performed on Sunday is not repair work, of course, but is the same as that done upon week days, being confined to the transfer of passengers and their baggage.

As to the reasons which make Sunday work necessary, they may be summed up under the general statement, the demand of the public for transportation. The following statements relative to Sunday work in general are drawn from the schedules; the average number of Sunday employes employed by the companies from which the statement comes, being in each case annexed in parenthesis, as in preceding and subsequent statements of the kind.

Employes are hired with the understanding that they shall work seven days in a week. While the company does not agree to allow any week day in lieu of Sunday rest, yet the men receive more or less time off during the week, for which no deduction is made from their pay. This, however, depends entirely on the amount of business. As a general thing, arrangements are made so that the men are off duty about one Sunday in each month. (107)

Employes are engaged with the understanding that Sunday work is required, and that work is required at any time without extra pay. The same arrangement as mentioned in the previous statement exists, so that the men receive off-time during the week when business permits, and approximately one Sunday in every month. (130)

One of the concerns reporting is practically a co-operative association. Under the arrangement made, only one person has worked every Sunday. The association does not believe in Sunday labor, being of the opinion that both the man and the horse requires one day in seven for rest. (1)

FERRIES.

The returns under this head include four corporations, having 215 employes on week days on the average and 168 on Sundays. The offices of these companies are at Boston, Chelsea, and New Bedford in this State, and at Providence, Rhode Island. The smallest number employed on Sunday during the year is 164, and the largest 175, very little variation being shown in any of the returns between the largest and the smallest number.

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

Returns under this head are included in the following table :

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Em- ployes on Week Days	Average Number of Em- ployes on Sundays	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Ferries, . . .	215	168		
Blacksmiths, .	3	2	9 hours (2) 10 hours (1)	9 hours (2)
Boiler makers, .	2	2	9 hours (2)	9 hours (2)
Captains, . . .	1	1	13 hours summer } (1) 12 hours winter }	10 hours (1)
Carpenters (ship),	8	6	8 hours (6) 10 hours (2)	8 hours (6)
Clerks, . . .	3	-	7 hours (3)	No Sunday work
Deck hands, .	10	10	10 hours summer } (8) 9 hours winter } 13 hours summer } (2) 12 hours winter }	10 hours summer } (8) 9 hours winter } 10 hours (2)
Deputy superinten- dents, . . .	1	1	9 hours (1)	6 hours (1)
Electrical engi- neers, . . .	5	3	8 hours (5)	8 hours (3)
Engineers, . . .	7	5	10 hours (2) 10 hours summer } (4) 9 hours winter } 13 hours summer } (1) 12 hours winter }	10 hours summer } (4) 9 hours winter } 10 hours (1)

Character of Service and Hours of Labor — Concluded.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Em- ployés on Week Days	Average Number of Em- ployés on Sundays	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Ferries — Con.				
Firemen, . .	5	5	10 hours summer } (4) 9 hours winter } 13 hours summer } (1) 12 hours winter }	10 hours summer } (4) 9 hours winter } 10 hours (1)
Gatemen, . .	4	4	10 hours summer } (4) 9 hours winter }	10 hours summer } (4) 9 hours winter }
Janitors, . .	10	10	9 hours (10)	5 hours (10)
Janitresses, . .	5	5	6 hours (5)	4 hours (5)
Joiners, . .	4	4	8 hours (4)	8 hours (4)
Laborers, . .	13	10	9 hours (11) 10 hours (2)	8 hours (4) 9 hours (4) 10 hours (2)
Lamp lighters, .	2	2	9 hours (night work) (2)	9 hours (night work) (2)
Machinists, . .	1	1	9 hours (1)	6 hours (1)
Messengers, . .	2	—	7 hours (2)	No Sunday work
Office boys, . .	2	—	7 hours (2)	No Sunday work
Overseers, . .	2	2	12 hours (2)	4 hours (2)
Painters, . .	1	1	9 hours (1)	9 hours (1)
Pilots, . . .	4	4	10 hours summer } (4) 9 hours winter }	10 hours summer } (4) 9 hours winter }
Storekeepers, .	1	—	9 hours (1)	No Sunday work
Ticket agents, .	2	2	13 hours summer } (2) 12 hours winter }	10 hours (2)
Toll men, . .	4	4	10 hours summer } (4) 9 hours winter }	10 hours summer } (4) 9 hours winter }
Watchmen (night),	10	10	7 hours (4) 9 hours (4) 12 hours (2)	7 hours (4) 9 hours (4) 12 hours (2)
Wharfmen, . .	1	1	13 hours summer } (1) 12 hours winter }	10 hours (1)
Other employés, .	102	73	9 hours (101) 10 hours (1)	9 hours (72) 10 hours (1)

It will be seen that the Sunday employés include the regular force required to operate the boats, and a certain number of mechanics and laborers. The average number of employés working on Sunday under each head, and a classification of the hours of labor required, both on week days and Sundays, are clearly shown and require no special treatment in text.

In one case the employés who work on Sunday are allowed an hour and a half a day during each of the six week days,

although under pay. The other companies reply that no time under pay is allowed employes week days in lieu of Sunday rest. Employes are not kept waiting, etc., without being under pay on week days or Sundays. One return states that the number of Sundays upon which employment is given during the year is 26. This covers, however, but eight Sunday employes. The others, covering an average number of 160 Sunday employes, return 52 Sundays upon which employment is given during the year.

To the question, Is Sunday work optional or required, two returns, covering on the average 11 employes on Sunday, reply "Required." Two others, covering an average number of 157 Sunday employes, say that it is both optional and required. The statements which will be hereafter appended relative to Sunday labor will throw light upon the meaning of this reply. The employes, when required to work Sunday, are not allowed a day of rest during the week without pay. As to whether an employe would be liable to lose his place in case he refuses to work on Sunday, the replies indicate that some would and some would not.

One return indicates payment of the employes by the day and year, payment by the year, of course, being restricted to a few high grade employes; one, payment by the week; and two by the month. In one instance part of the employes are paid for Sunday work the same as for week-day work, and the others receive double pay for Sunday work. In three concerns the pay for Sunday work is the same as for week-day work. The character of the service rendered on Sunday is the same as that given upon week days, and Sunday work is made necessary as it is upon railroads in order to transport the passengers who wish to travel from place to place.

The following statements should be read in connection with the replies :

The crews of the ferry boats are divided into watches, and these watches are so arranged that three of the crews lay off every Sunday, leaving eight crews at work. (127)

This company is compelled to make trips upon schedule, as required by the license granted by the county commissioners. Trips are made every day in the year on this schedule, weather permitting. These requirements explain the necessity of employing labor upon Sundays. (3)

STEAMBOAT COMPANIES.

The returns cover 24 corporations and three private lines, employing an average number of 1,423 persons on week days and 807 on Sundays. The principal offices of these companies are shown in the following table :

Cities and Towns in which Office or Business is Located.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Average Number of Employés on Week Days	Average Number of Employés on Sundays	Private Enter- prises	Corpora- tions	Totals
Steamboat companies, . . .	1,423	807	3	24	27
Boston,	1,187	616	1	17	18
Boston and Lynn,	28	18	-	1	1
Fall River,	41	31	-	2	2
Ipswich,	4	4	1	-	1
Lynn,	15	15	-	1	1
New Bedford,	117	92	-	2	2
Providence (R. I.),	22	22	-	1	1
Wareham,	9	9	1	-	1

It will be seen that 18 are centralized in Boston and the others in outlying cities and towns. The aggregate smallest number employed on Sunday by all these lines is 717, rising to 910, the largest number. Not much variation is shown in the different companies between the largest and smallest number employed, except in one instance where the smallest number is reported as 26 and the largest as 175.

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

The facts under this head are shown in the following table :

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Em- ployés on Week Days	Average Number of Em- ployés on Sundays	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Steamboat companies,	1,423	807		
Agents and clerks,	183	26	8 hours (39) 9 hours (67) 10 hours (68) Av. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours (2) 12 hours (6) 14 hours (1)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours (2) 3 hours (2) Av. 4 hours (5) 8 hours (2) 10 hours (12) Av. 12 hours (3)

Character of Service and Hours of Labor — Concluded.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Em- ployés on Week Days	Average Number of Em- ployés on Sundays	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Steamboat compan- ies — Con.				
Blacksmiths, . .	2	-	10 hours (2)	No Sunday work
Carpenters, . .	10	-	10 hours (10)	No Sunday work
Clerks (females), .	2	-	8 hours (2)	No Sunday work
Deck hands, . .	70	52	Av. 9 hours (2) Av. 10 hours (13) Av. 12 hours (48) 14 hours (7)	Av. 9 hours (2) Av. 10 hours (20) Av. 12 hours (30)
Engineers, . .	16	14	Av. 9 hours (1) Av. 10 hours (5) Av. 12 hours (9) 14 hours (1)	Av. 9 hours (1) Av. 10 hours (6) Av. 12 hours (7)
Firemen, . .	19	17	Av. 10 hours (6) Av. 12 hours (12) 14 hours (1)	Av. 10 hours (7) Av. 12 hours (10)
Freight handlers, .	143	133	10 hours (143)	3 hours (12) Av. 5 hours (117) 10 hours (4)
Longshoremen, .	569	270	10 hours (569)	Av. 5 hours (150) 6 hours (50) 10 hours (70)
Officers, . .	27	25	Av. 9 hours (1) Av. 10 hours (10) Av. 12 hours (13) 14 hours (3)	Av. 9 hours (1) Av. 10 hours (14) Av. 12 hours (10)
Teamsters, . .	4	-	10 hours (4)	No Sunday work
Teamsters' helpers,	2	-	10 hours (2)	No Sunday work
Watchmen, . .	10	8	Av. 10 hours (1) 12 hours (2) 10 hours day men } (7) 14 hours nightmen }	Av. 10 hours (1) 12 hours (2) 10 hours day men } (5) 14 hours nightmen }
Wharfmen, . .	9	9	Av. 10 hours (5) Av. 12 hours (4)	Av. 10 hours (5) Av. 12 hours (4)
Other employés, .	357	253	Av. 8 hours (10) Av. 9½ hours (9) Av. 10 hours (91) Av. 11½ hours (20) Av. 12 hours (162) Av. 13 hours (60) 14 hours (5)	1 to 3 hours (5) Av. 2 hours (10) 4 hours (47) 5 hours (17) 10 hours (9) Av. 11 hours (9) Av. 12 hours (101) Av. 14 hours (55)

The employés are classified as follows: Agents and clerks, of whom an average number of 183 are employed on week days and 26 on Sundays; blacksmiths, carpenters, clerks (female), teamsters, and teamsters' helpers, none being employed on Sunday; deck hands, the average number employed on week days being 70 and on Sundays 52; engineers, the average number on week days being 16 and on Sundays 14; firemen, the average number on week days being 19 and on Sundays 17; freight handlers, the average number on week days being 143 and on Sundays 133; longshoremen, the average number on week days being 569 and on Sundays 270; officers, the average number on week days being 27 and on Sundays 25; watchmen, the average number on week days being 10 and on Sundays eight; wharfmen, the average number being nine on week days and on Sundays; and employés not otherwise classified, the average number being 357 on week days and 253 on Sundays. Although considerable variation is shown in the hours of labor, both on week days and Sundays, it may in general terms be said to range from 10 to 12 hours for the larger part of the employés. The returns show that no employés are kept waiting, while not under pay, either on week days or on Sundays, and that no time is allowed employés week days under pay in lieu of Sunday rest. On five of the lines no Sunday work occurred during the year.

The number of Sundays upon which employment was given during the year varies with the different lines, as shown in the following table:

Number of Sundays Employed during the Year.

NUMBER OF SUNDAYS.	Number	Average Number of Employés on Sundays
Steamboat companies,	27	807
1,	2	90
3,	1	47
3 for some and 52 for others,	1	36
9,	1	28
9 or 10,	1	18
12,	2	67
13,	2	22
14,	1	48
14 for some and 52 for others,	1	19

Number of Sundays Employed During the Year — Concluded.

NUMBER OF SUNDAYS.	Number	Average Number of Employés on Sundays
Steamboat companies — Con.		
16,	1	15
17,	1	12
23,	1	117
26,	1	95
30 to 35,	1	5
52,	5	188
No Sunday work,	5	—

Five companies report employment on 52 Sundays, and these cover an average number of 188 Sunday employés. The number of Sundays upon which employment was given for the other persons employed on Sunday varies from one, reported by two companies, to 35, reported in one instance.

As to whether Sunday work is optional or required, five returns, covering an average number of 256 Sunday employés, contain the reply that it is optional; 15, covering an average number of 487 Sunday employés, state that it is required; while two, covering an average number of 64 Sunday employés, state that it is both optional and required.

To the question, Are employés when required to work Sunday allowed a day of rest during the week without pay, 21 returns, covering an average number of 785 Sunday employés, say "No," meaning, of course, that no general plan of this kind exists. One return contains the reply, "Sometimes, upon application." This covers an average number of 22 Sunday employés. As to whether an employé is liable to lose his place in case he refuses to work on Sunday, 13 concerns, covering an average number of 289 Sunday employés, reply "Yes;" six, covering an average number of 409 Sunday employés, reply "No;" two, covering an average number of 64 employés, say that some employés would and others would not; and one, covering an average number of 45 Sunday employés, makes practically this answer in saying that it would depend upon the position of the employé.

Under the head of methods of payment for Sunday work, it is shown that 10 companies pay by the month; two by the week and month; two by the week; two by the hour and

month; and one each by the hour; hour and week; hour, week, month, and year; day and week; day and month; and by the year. The different methods of payment, when found in the same companies, apply, of course, to different classes of employes. As to the relative pay for Sunday work as compared with week-day work, no time being allowed week days in lieu of Sunday rest, 16 companies report that the rate of pay is the same, and these replies cover an average number of 389 Sunday employes; one, covering an average number of 36 Sunday employes, reports that some employes are paid the same and some twice as much for Sunday work as for week-day work; three, covering an average number of 207 Sunday employes, report that Sunday labor is paid for at the rate of 50 per cent extra; one, covering an average number of 153 Sunday employes, reports an increase in pay for Sunday work amounting to from 50 to 75 per cent; and one, covering an average number of 22 Sunday employes, pays \$10 a month extra for Sunday labor during five months. There are 20 companies, covering an average number of 694 Sunday employes, who report that the character of the service rendered on Sunday is identical with that rendered on week days; two others, having an average number of 113 Sunday employes, report that it is identical, except that freight is not carried on Sunday.

Certain statements relative to Sunday labor are quoted from the schedules, as follows:

We are opposed to Sunday labor, but feel compelled to do more or less work on Sundays in order to satisfy the demands of the travelling public whose servants we are. Our patrons would look elsewhere for the accommodation if it were not given by us. (10)

As a general rule, I do not believe in Sunday labor, and for that reason we do not carry any freight on Sunday; but I believe that the excursions made by the steamers on Sundays, while they may make labor for a few a necessity, yet they accomplish a great deal of good by giving recreation to a large number who would not be able to obtain it if they were obliged to go on a week day, and such recreation is beneficial to the health of many. (18)

The amount of time during which persons are employed on Sunday by this line depends entirely upon the amount of perishable freight which they are required to handle. Sometimes they are not obliged to work more than an hour, and sometimes during the whole day; it may average about

five hours. We pay our clerks extra for Sunday service when required, and they are all willing to assist when needed. We have never had a case in which any of them have refused. We never make any reduction in their salary if they are absent on account of sickness or from any other reasonable cause. (153)

The men on this line are hired with the understanding that they must work seven days in the week, and are paid accordingly. (4)

Boats upon this line are run in the summer season only, and men are employed with the understanding that Sunday work is required. (15)

One of the steamers on this line arrives every Sunday morning at half past five o'clock, but no work is done relative to the unloading of freight until Monday morning, as the firm believes that no more work should be done on Sunday than is necessary. During the months of July and August, however, it is necessary to run one steamer on Sunday to accommodate the public travel. (28)

We do not believe in Sunday labor, and only have it performed when necessary to save life or property. The only Sunday work on this line during the year was work done for the above reasons. (90)

On this line it is necessary to run the boats on Sunday during the summer season to accommodate public travel. (18)

On this line steamers leaving port on week days arrive on Sunday, and such necessary work as arises from this fact is performed on the latter day. (5)

The watchmen employed by this line, including four night men and three day men, are not allowed time during the week in lieu of Sunday labor, as they are employed for duty during seven days in the week; but this duty is arranged with regard to the day men so that by rotation a man works only every other Sunday. While no extra compensation is allowed for Sunday work, yet if at any time the men are absent on account of sickness or any other reasonable cause no deductions are made.

During the past year the sailing time of vessels has been so arranged as to avoid as far as possible all Sunday labor, and the only cases in which work has been done on Sunday have occurred on account of delay in arrival of vessels by reason of inclement weather. We believe that Sunday labor should be abolished as far as possible, for the reason that a man should have at least one day in seven for rest and recreation, or for worship, if he so desires. (36)

The employes on this line are engaged by the month, and are expected to work on Sunday whenever it is necessary for the purpose of preserving perishable goods. Other than this no person is expected to work on Sunday. (14)

Sunday labor in this company is very light. Only necessary work is done. (9)

Several returns indicate that Sunday labor is made necessary on account of the regular transportation of passengers or for the carrying of mails.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The returns received include nine companies, seven being corporations and two private enterprises, located in Boston and other points. The average number of employes on week days is in the aggregate 1,778. The concerns which report in the aggregate 1,035 persons employed on the average on week days and 232 on Sundays have their headquarters in Boston; the others at other points within the State. The average number of employes on Sunday being 305, the smallest number reported on any Sunday during the year is 291, and the largest 334. There is very slight variation from this range, nearly every company reporting substantially the same number on every Sunday upon which employment is given.

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

The character of service and hours of labor is shown in the following table :

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Em- ployés on Week Days	Average Number of Em- ployés on Sundays	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Express companies, .	1,778	305		
Employés,	1,718	305	Av. 9½ hours (394)	1 hour (7)
			Av. 10 hours (372)	2 hours (46)
			10 to 12 hours (649)	2½ hours (55)
			Av. 10½ hours (168)	3½ hours (5)
			Av. 12 hours (135)	3 hours (2)
				4 hours (46)
				5 hours (52)
				Av. 5½ hours (18)
				6 hours (2)
				7 hours (15)
				8 hours (1)
				9 hours (2)
				10 hours (4)
				11½ hours (7)
				12 hours (43)
No Sunday work, .	60	-	10 hours (34)	No Sunday work
			Av. 12 hours (26)	

Employés are classified in two divisions ; those from whom no Sunday work is required, the average number being 60, and those required to work on Sunday, of which the average number employed on week days is 1,718 and on Sundays, as previously stated, 305. The hours of service on week days range from nine and one-half to 12, and on Sundays from one to 12.

The employés are not kept waiting, that is, not actively engaged, not under pay, either upon week days or Sundays, and it is not customary to allow the employés any time week days in lieu of Sunday rest, under pay. One concern reports 15 Sundays upon which employment is given during the year. This covers only a limited number of employés, however. Five other concerns, which cover in the aggregate 301 Sunday employés on the average, report 52 Sundays upon which employment is given during the year. Five concerns, reporting an average number of 265 Sunday employés, state that Sunday work is optional ; in one other case it is reported as required.

To the question, Are employés when required to work Sunday allowed a day of rest during the week without pay, five concerns, covering in the aggregate 287 Sunday employés, say "No." One other, employing on the average 18 persons on Sunday, replies "Yes, upon application." It is, however, replied "No" by all to the question, Is the employé liable to lose his place in case he refuses to work on Sunday.

Two of the concerns which report Sunday labor pay their employés by the week, two by the month, and two semi-monthly. The pay for Sunday work is the same as that for week-day work, and the work is, of course, identical in character, namely, the transportation of merchandise as required ; and this renders unnecessary any definite statement as to reasons which make Sunday work obligatory. Some of the remarks contained upon the sheets may be quoted.

This firm so arranges its business that they do no Sunday work. The horses are boarded out. The firm believes that both man and horse should have at least one day in seven for rest and recreation, both being in better condition under such an arrangement to perform their labor at other times.

The work of this company is all done on week days, as the nature of the business enables this arrangement. (—)

For the work of this company (in connection with railway transit and the transportation of the travelling public and merchandise), the men are hired with the understanding that Sunday labor is required, but the employés are so rotated with respect to Sunday work that the men only have to work one Sunday in four; and while Sunday work is required, yet any employé will be excused upon application. Owing to the nature of the business which this company performs, Sunday work will be required as long as the public travel on Sunday. (40)

We are opposed to Sunday labor and endeavor to conduct our business so as to avoid labor on the Sabbath day, and only require what is absolutely necessary for the preservation of the merchandise entrusted to our care. (56)

This company has so arranged with its employés that they take turns in working Sundays, so that the men work about one Sunday in eight; and while we have replied that Sunday work is optional, they are required to work if called upon, for the reason that if anyone requested to be excused, under the system of rotation when his turn came his request would be granted. (17)

This firm believes that Sunday labor should be confined to work of necessity, and when a man is required to work on Sunday he should have extra compensation. It is not believed that time given during the week as compensation for time employed on Sunday is a benefit. This opinion is formed by the experience that after holidays employés are not as well able to perform their duties, and in many cases fail to be present. As to the persons employed by this company on Sunday, an employé is only required to work when the goods committed to our charge cannot be delivered before the close of Saturday. All employés have more or less time during the week to rest without deduction from their pay. (4)

While we expect our employés to work on Sunday when requested, yet if for any reasonable cause they desire to be excused, the request is granted. The employés rotate in working Sundays, so that one man works on the average about every fifth Sunday. (170)

During the fruit season certain kinds of fruit must be transported immediately upon arrival, making it necessary to employ from 20 to 40 men on Sunday morning for from one to three hours. This probably occurs upon 10 out of the 52 Sundays during the year. It is also necessary to require a certain number of employés to work on the Sunday preceding Christmas. (18)

NEWS COMPANIES.

The news companies which make return are two in number, located in Boston. They employ on the average 353 persons on week days and 359 on Sundays. Substantially the same number of persons is employed on each Sunday during the year.

With respect to the number of hours employed daily under pay on week days, an average number of 281 worked eight hours and an average number of 72 worked nine hours. On Sunday, an average number of 85 worked three hours and an average number of 274 worked five hours.

Employés are not kept waiting while not under pay either week days or Sundays, and are not allowed time under pay week days in lieu of Sunday rest. Employment is given on every Sunday during the year, and as to the question as to whether Sunday labor is optional or required, the replies indicate that it is in the majority of cases required. Employés are not allowed an equivalent time of rest during the week, under pay, when required to work on Sunday.

It is replied that an employé is liable to lose his place in case he refuses to work on Sunday, so far as relates to an average number of 274 Sunday employés, and with respect to an average number of 85 Sunday employés, the reply is that some of the employés would and some would not incur this liability. Payment is made by the week, and for the larger employés is the same for Sunday work as for part of the week-day work, while others are given double compensation on Sunday. The Sunday work is, of course, identical with that performed on week days. A few typical statements are appended.

The newsboys employed by this company to sell papers on the cars are licensed by the city. Other persons employed, except a few of the clerks, begin work on week days at four o'clock in the morning and work until nine; they then have the time to themselves until three o'clock in the afternoon, finishing work at six in the evening. On Sunday they work from three to eight A. M., or in the aggregate, five hours. (274)

There are 14 wagon drivers regularly employed for Sunday work, and in addition, 21 men furnish their own teams for Sunday employment who do not work for the company except on Sunday. The 14 regular employés above referred to do not receive extra pay for Sunday labor, as they are engaged by the week, covering seven days. (85)

In connection with the foregoing abstracts from the schedules, it may be said that 1,634 minors have been licensed to sell newspapers upon the streets in Boston during the year 1898. Of this number, 1,633 are boys, while one is a girl. In addition to the number licensed it is estimated that about 100 adults who, for the reason that they are adults, do not require any license, sell papers on the street, making an aggregate of 1,734 persons. These persons are exclusive of the number engaged in the returns which we have summarized. It is estimated that of the 1,634 minors who have licenses as stated, about 400 are boys who attend school and sell papers in the evening but do not sell on Sunday; but this number excluded from the Sunday traffic is offset by perhaps a similar number of persons who sell on Sunday without licenses, so that it is probable that the number of persons selling papers on the streets on Sunday would be as great as on week days. In certain exigencies the rule requiring minors who desire to sell papers upon the street to obtain a license is suspended, and while thus suspended the number is much enlarged. An instance of the suspension of the licensing provision occurred during the late hostilities between the United States and Spain, when the demand for papers was much increased.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

These returns include seven corporations, the average number employed on week days being 2,185 and on Sundays 443. The systems covered by these employes operate over the entire State. The smallest number reported as employed on Sundays during the year is 396, and the largest number 673. The variation indicated between the largest and smallest number is due almost entirely to the conditions obtaining in a single company, covering an average number of 253 Sunday employes, in which the range is from 227, the smallest number employed on any Sunday during the year, to 461, the largest number.

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

The facts under this head are shown in the following table :

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Em- ployés on Week Days	Average Number of Em- ployés on Sundays	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Telegraph and Tele- phone companies, .	2,185	443		
Employés (males), .	1,271	90	1 to 3 hours (1) 3 to 8 hours (7) 7½ hours nights (41) 8 hours (40) 8 to 10 hours (662) 9 hours (225) 9 hours days } (195) 7 hours nights } Av. 10 hours (97) 12 to 15 hours (3)	1 hour (6) 1 to 3 hours (5) 2 hours (1) 3 to 8 hours (3) 6 to 8 hours (3) 7 hours (15) 8 to 10 hours (23) Av. 10 hours (34)
Employés (females),	908	193	3 to 8 hours (23) 7½ hours nights (8) 8 hours (87) 8 to 10 hours (603) 9 hours (86) 9 hours days } (55) 7 hours nights } Av. 10 hours (45) Spare hands (1)	1 to 3 hours (7) 2 hours (1) 3 to 8 hours (40) 6 hours (1) 7 hours (3) 8 to 10 hours (134) Av. 10 hours (6) Spare hands (1)
Employés (both sexes),	6	160	8 hours (6)	1 to 2 hours (82) 5 hours (1) 6 hours (14) 7 hours (57) 9 hours (6)

The employés are classed simply by sex. An average number of 90 males and 193 females are employed on Sundays, and there are also 160 employés for which the classification as to sex is not made. For the majority of these persons eight to 10 hours' service is required. No employés are kept waiting while not under pay, either upon week days or upon Sundays. Four companies report that no time is allowed employés under pay on week days in lieu of Sunday rest; one company reports that one hour a day is thus allowed; another, half a day for some, none for others; and another, about 10 hours during the week. One company reports that employment is required upon 10 Sundays during the year, one upon

12 Sundays, and one upon 24 Sundays. These, however, cover in the aggregate but a limited number of employes. Two companies, covering in the aggregate an average number of 122 Sunday employes, report that employment extends over 52 Sundays in the year; and one, covering an average number of 253 Sunday employes, reports that some are employed two, others 15, and others 52 Sundays in the year.

One company, reporting an average number of 57 Sunday employes, reports that Sunday work is optional, while six, covering an average number of 386 Sunday employes, state that it is required. No arrangement is made for giving employes who are required to work Sundays a day of rest during the week without pay. Three returns, covering an average number of 273 Sunday employes, state that an employe is liable to lose his place in case he refuses to work on Sunday; two others, covering an average number of 112 Sunday employes, reply that he is liable to lose his place unless a substitute is furnished. These replies cover nearly all the Sunday employes.

Two companies report that payment for Sunday work is made by the day and week, one by the week, one by the week and month, and three by the month; and in six companies the rate of pay for Sunday work is the same as for week-day work. One company, however, reports that it is the same for some of the employes, while for others 50 per cent increase is made.

The replies indicate, as may be inferred, of course, from the nature of the business, that Sunday work is not restricted to repairs, but is practically the same as that performed during the week. A few direct statements are appended.

Sunday labor, in the telephone service, is made necessary by the general demand of the public for such service, it being generally understood that telephone exchanges are open to the public at all times, night and day, throughout the entire week. Our employes alternate in the Sunday work, each employe's turn coming about once in every six weeks. Only operators are employed on Sundays. (4)

Public demand requires the telephone service on Sunday, as well as week days. Our night operator works every night in the week. One Sunday operator comes on at eight and works until six, with two hours' relief time out for dinner. One other operator comes in for the relief time. Day

operators have only to work all day Sunday once a month, and two hours on Sunday during the relief time once again in a month. Each operator has one-half day off during the week, and an additional half day for each Sunday upon which she is employed. (6)

The only persons employed on Sunday are operators, and they are engaged with the understanding that they must work for six hours every fourth Sunday. (14)

Sunday labor is rendered necessary by the continuous telephone service system. It is confined, however, to the operation of exchange systems, except in emergencies when important repairs to lines or instruments are necessary. (253)

DREDGING COMPANIES.

Three concerns under this designation are included in the returns, all located in Boston, the average number of employes on week days being 310, and on Sundays 123. Two of the concerns are corporations, and one a private enterprise. The smallest number employed on Sundays during the year is 71, and the largest number 187. In the different concerns the range is as follows: One, having an average number of 49 Sunday employes, reports 21 as the smallest number employed on Sunday during the year, and 87 the largest number; another, in which the average number of Sunday employes is 36, reports 32 and 42 as the smallest and largest numbers, respectively; and in the third concern, reporting an average number of 38 Sunday employes, the range is from 18 to 58.

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

The character of service rendered by the employes is shown in the following table:

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Em- ployés on Week Days	Average Number of Em- ployés on Sundays	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Dredging companies, .	310	123		
Carpenters, . . .	6	6	9 hours (6)	9 hours (6)
Caulkers, . . .	3	2	8 hours (3)	8 hours (2)
Clerks,	4	-	8 hours (4)	No Sunday work
Deck hands, . . .	30	15	Irregular (30)	Irregular (15)
Laborers,	15	-	10 hours (15)	No Sunday work

Character of Service and Hours of Labor — Concluded.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Em- ployés on Week Days	Average Number of Em- ployés on Sundays	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Dredging companies—Con.				
Machinists, . . .	6	3	10 hours (6)	10 hours (3)
Mechanics, . . .	62	31	9 hours (4)	9 hours (2)
			10 hours (58)	10 hours (29)
Stewards, . . .	10	5	Irregular (10)	Irregular (5)
Tow boat and dredge crews, . . .	158	49	10 hours (130)	Av. 6 hours (15)
			Irregular (28)	10 hours (22)
				Irregular (12)
Watchmen, . . .	16	12	12 hours (16)	12 hours (12)

The average number of employés on week days is 310, and on Sundays 123, classified as follows, the average number employed on week days being in each case annexed: Carpenters, six; caulkers, three; clerks, four; deck hands, 30; laborers, 15; machinists, six; mechanics, 62; stewards, 10; tow boat and dredge crews, 158; watchmen, 16. No persons designated as clerks or laborers were employed on Sunday. Of the others, the average number employed on Sunday includes the following: Carpenters, six; caulkers, two; deck hands, 15; machinists, three; mechanics, 31; stewards, five; tow boat and dredge crews, 49; watchmen, 12. For the deck hands and stewards and a part of the crews, employment, both on week days and Sundays, is irregular as to number of hours. Nearly all the persons classed as mechanics work 10 hours both on week days and Sundays, and the same statement applies to those of the tow boat and dredge crews whose employment is not irregular. Watchmen render 12 hours' service; carpenters, nine hours; caulkers, eight hours; those of the mechanics who are not reported as working 10 hours work nine hours.

In one instance it is reported that if Sunday work is done, employés are allowed one week day for rest; in the other two concerns this arrangement does not exist. Employés are not kept waiting, etc., not under pay, upon week days or Sundays.

As to the number of Sundays upon which employés are engaged during the year, no regularity prevails. In one concern

some of the employés are engaged 20 Sundays and others only 10; in another, some are employed during the entire year, and others two, four, and six Sundays, respectively; in the third concern, some are employed during the entire year, and others 12 and 20 Sundays, respectively. Sunday work is reported as both optional and required, that is to say, it is required for some employés and optional with others. One concern, reporting an average number of 49 employés on Sunday, gives Sunday employés a day of rest during the week with pay; the other two, having in the aggregate an average number of 74 employés on Sunday, do not give Sunday employés a day of rest, although without pay, during the week.

With respect to whether an employé is liable to lose his place in case he refuses to work on Sunday, the general reply is that some would not and others would, the fact being that when work of the kind performed by these companies is necessary, employés whose services are required are expected to work if they wish to retain employment.

One concern pays by the hour and month; another by the hour, day, and month; and another by the day and month. In one concern the pay of certain employés for Sunday labor is the same as for week-day work; others receive double pay; and some receive 50 per cent extra. Another concern reports that the employés receive the same pay for Sunday work as for week-day service, and the third return indicates the same payment for part of the employés and double pay for others on Sunday. The work performed on Sunday is identical with that performed week days, but it is in a sense repair work and towing incident thereto, which from its character cannot be as well performed on week days as on Sunday.

LONGSHOREMEN AND STEVEDORES.

Twelve concerns are included under this head, all being private firms located in Boston and Chelsea. The average number of employés on week days is 1,222, and upon Sundays 333, although this includes 107 persons employed for one Sunday only. The smallest number reported on Sunday is 126, and the largest 325, showing a considerable range of employment during the year. Five concerns report no Sunday labor during the year. The range in the others which report the aver-

age number employed on Sunday, and also the largest and smallest number, shows a considerable variation, in one instance running from 42 to 121; in another, from seven to 80; and in another, from 17 to 64.

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

The facts under this head are clearly shown in the following table :

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Employés on Week Days	Average Number of Employés on Sundays	Number of Hours Employed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Employed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Longshoremen and stevedores, .	1,222	333		
Blacksmiths, .	1	-	10 hours (1)	No Sunday work
Blacksmiths' helpers, . . .	1	-	10 hours (1)	No Sunday work
Carpenters, . .	32	8	10 hours (32)	10 hours (8)
Clerks and timekeepers, . . .	34	7	10 hours (34)	8 hours (2) 10 hours (5)
Coal handlers, .	17	-	10 hours (17)	No Sunday work
Engineers, . .	18	-	10 hours (18)	No Sunday work
Laborers, . .	20	*60	10 hours (20)	*
Longshoremen, .	1,086	†252	10 hours (786) 10 hours summer 9 hours winter } 300	Av. 6 hours (45) 8 hours (60) 10 hours (147)
Machinists, . .	1	-	10 hours (1)	No Sunday work
Winch tenders, .	12	6	10 hours (12)	10 hours (6)

* Employed only one Sunday.

† Includes 47 employed only one Sunday.

The largest number of employés under any single designation comprises the longshoremen, 252 out of an average number of 333 Sunday employés being included in this class. The hours of labor for these workmen in general are nine hours in winter and 10 hours in summer on week days, and from eight to 10 hours on Sunday; and for the other employés 10 hours upon both week days and Sundays, except in the case of the clerks and timekeepers who work eight hours on Sundays. Employés are not kept waiting, not under pay, either on week days or Sundays, and are not given time week days under pay in lieu of Sunday rest.

Owing to the character of the employment, which varies with the amount of work offering, the number of Sundays upon which employment is given during the year varies from year to year, and in the same year in different concerns. Four concerns, reporting an average number of 167 Sunday employes, state that work was given upon one Sunday only during the year. One concern, reporting an average number of 45 Sunday employes, returns 15 Sundays upon which employment was given; another, having an average number of 93 Sunday employes, reports that some were employed 22 Sundays during the year and some only six; another, having an average number of 28 Sunday employes, reports that some worked 25 Sundays and some only two.

Six concerns, covering an average number of 273 Sunday employes, report that Sunday work is optional; while one, having an average number of 60 Sunday employes, reports that it is required. Employes are not given a day of rest during the week without pay when required to work Sundays, and the replies indicate in general that employes are not liable to lose their places if they do not wish to work Sundays.

The men are paid by the hour and by the hour and week, and are given extra compensation for Sunday work. In six instances the Sunday pay is reported as double that given on week days, and in one instance as double for part of the employes and 50 cents a day extra for the others. The character of service performed on Sunday is identical with that performed on week days.

The following statements are made in relation to work of this class, and are presented sometimes in the exact language in which they were given upon the schedules, and in other cases condensed from statements made to the agent who collected the information:

Work on holidays and Sundays begins at six o'clock on the evening previous and ends at six o'clock on the morning following. During these times extra compensation rates prevail. The men are only employed on holidays and Sundays when vessels arrive requiring attention. The men would usually prefer to render this extra service at the extra compensation, as if they worked full time they would receive \$18 for their labor, beginning at six o'clock Saturday night and extending until seven o'clock Monday morning, after allowing for meal times. It is believed that every working

man should have one day out of seven for rest, as they are better able in such case to perform their work satisfactorily. (60)

We do not believe in Sunday labor. Every man should have one day in seven to spend with his family for rest and recreation. It is sometimes required, however, in loading vessels under exceptional circumstances, that is, in case fruit arrives at the dock after delay and the time of departure of the vessel is fixed. (3)

This firm is of the opinion that nothing is gained by Sunday work, believing that a man should have at least one day in seven for rest. The men, however, want all the Sunday work they can get at present rates of compensation. In one instance, 100 men worked from Saturday evening until Wednesday morning, and during that time each man earned about \$22. (44)

It is believed that three-fourths of the work done on Sunday is unnecessary and uncalled for, except in exceptional cases; that is to say, could be avoided if it were not for the question of pecuniary gain. In the matter of loading live cattle, however, work on Sunday is sometimes necessary. This is my experience after 17 years as a master stevedore. During that time I have not had any Sunday work. During the past year have employed no persons on Sunday. (—)

The only work which would be done on Sunday by this firm would be necessary repair work, and during the year reported this sort of work has been done whenever required during evenings, thus removing the necessity of Sunday labor. The firm believes that the only work which should be allowed to be done on Sunday would be necessary repairs which could not be done on week days without involving a great loss, or work which is necessary to save life or property. (—)

This firm believes that in certain employments Sunday work is a necessity, and among these is the work of loading and unloading vessels that have been delayed on account of bad weather, and are scheduled to arrive at certain ports at a given time. Under these circumstances, it is necessary for the stevedores to employ labor on Sunday in order to fulfil the demands made upon them by the steamship companies. Personally, the firm believes that a great deal of the work now done on Sunday could be avoided if the steamship companies so desired; and that the only work which should be done on Sunday is that which is absolutely necessary, such as that required to save life or property, and for necessary repairs which would involve a great loss if performed on week days. They believe that when a man has one day in seven for rest, he is in better condition to perform his labor during the remainder of the week. (28)

TOW BOAT COMPANIES.

Of these companies, eight have made returns, six being corporations and two private enterprises. They are located in Boston, New Bedford, and Newburyport. The average number of persons employed on week days is 645, and on Sundays 423. The smallest number employed on any Sunday during the year is 364, while the largest number is 501. This variation, however, is almost entirely due to the conditions obtaining in one company, covering 300 Sunday employes on the average, ranging from 260, the smallest number, to 345, the largest number.

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

The following table shows a classification of employes, with the number of hours employed :

Character of Service and Hours of Labor.

CLASSIFICATION.	Average Number of Em- ployés on Week Days	Average Number of Em- ployés on Sundays	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Week Days	Number of Hours Em- ployed (daily) under pay, Sundays
Towboat companies,	645	423		
Clerks,	2	-	8 hours (2)	No Sunday work
Coal handlers, .	75	25	10 hours (75)	10 hours (25)
Longshoremen, .	20	-	10 hours (20)	No Sunday work
Other employes, .	548	398	Av. 10 hours (16)	Av. 4 hours (11)
			10 hours summer } (34)	8 hours (4)
			9 hours winter }	10 hours summer } (20)
			Av. 12 hours (315)	9 hours winter }
			Irregular (183)	Av. 12 hours (280)
				Irregular (83)

The larger number of persons employed on Sundays is designated in the foregoing table simply as other employes, none of the clerks or longshoremen being employed on Sunday, and the average number of coal handlers who were employed on Sunday being but 25. For the larger number of Sunday employes the average length of employment is 12 hours, and this is identical with the fact as to week days.

In no case are employes kept waiting while not under pay, either on week days or on Sundays, and no arrangement exists whereby employes are allowed time on week days, under pay, in lieu of Sunday rest. One company, covering an average number of 300 Sunday employes, reports that employment for some is given on 12 Sundays, and for others on 52 Sundays during the year. Three returns, covering on the average 53 Sunday employes, report that employment was given on 52 Sundays; one, covering only 12 Sunday employes on the average, reports employment on 20 Sundays; one, covering an average number of 11 Sunday employes, reports employment on 18 Sundays; one, covering an average number of 43 Sunday employes, reports that some were employed for only two Sundays, and others for 20 Sundays; and one, having only four Sunday employes on the average, found employment necessary on 12 Sundays.

To the question, Is Sunday work optional or required, two returns state that it is both optional and required, and these cover an average number of 343 Sunday employes; while six state that it is required, the answer covering an average number of 80 Sunday employes. In connection with these replies the statements hereafter inserted should be read.

Employes, when required to work Sunday, are not allowed a day of rest during the week without pay, and the replies indicate that some of the employes would be liable to lose their places in case they refused to work Sunday, while others would not. One return indicates payment by the day and month; one by the week and month; five by the month; and one by the hour, month, and year. Six returns state that payment for Sunday work is at the same rate as for week-day work, while one reports that it is the same for some employes and 50 per cent extra for others, and one states that it is the same for some employes and 100 per cent extra for others. The work done upon Sundays is identical with that done upon week days.

The following direct statements are typical:

Although no time is allowed during the week for rest as an offset for labor performed on Sunday, yet the men have a considerable amount of time during the week for rest, as, for instance, when the boat is at the wharf waiting, and again after making fast to a vessel. In the latter case

they may have much time for rest before arriving at their destination. We believe that Sunday labor should be restricted to actual works of necessity. (12)

The men take turns in working on Sundays, and, as a rule, work about one Sunday in three. Thus, if any of them had a reasonable excuse for not wanting to work on Sunday they could be accommodated, as there are others always ready and willing to work. (11)

It is difficult to estimate the average number of men employed on Sunday by this company, as the boats are used according to the arrival and departure of vessels. No specified hours of labor can be given, as the men are sometimes idle for a whole day at a time, and on other occasions may be on duty at night, as service must be rendered according to the tides and the need for the service. Thus, while no time is directly allowed in lieu of Sunday rest, yet the men have more or less during the week, as opportunity permits. They are engaged with the understanding that service must be rendered on Sunday if needed. It is seldom, however, that all the boats are in use on that day. The average would be, perhaps, a little less than two boats at work, so that it may be said that the men have every other Sunday to themselves. (12)

This firm does not believe in doing any more work on Sunday than is necessary. Sometimes, however, the exigencies of marine traffic require it; in all other cases we refuse to work on that day. The men are generally given time off Saturday afternoons during the months of June, July, and August, without deduction from their pay. (43)

No case has occurred during the year in which longshoremen were employed on Sunday in connection with the work of this company. We believe that Sunday work should be confined as much as possible to such service as is absolutely necessary, and the men employed on our vessels only work when the exigencies of the service require it. While no time is allowed during the week in lieu of Sunday rest, yet the persons employed have more or less time while the boats are waiting, for which they receive full compensation. (300)

One of our boats employed in the harbor reports for duty every Sunday morning, and may be engaged a few hours or not as the service may require. Only work actually necessary is done on Sunday. (17)

This company in addition to towing runs a steamboat during three summer months, and Sunday work in connection therewith is required by the demand for transportation. Only four men are employed on the Sunday boat, and these four work about 12 hours on week days and eight hours on Sundays. Tow boats are required to be on hand for service as it is needed at any time, day or night, but are only run Sundays in emergencies. Although all employes are engaged with the understanding that they are liable to be required to do Sunday work, occasionally men can be excused and substitutes employed in their places. (4)

SECTION II. — MISCELLANEOUS.

There are in Massachusetts certain miscellaneous industries and employments in which Sunday labor prevails to a greater or less extent. These will now be considered, in the form of textual summaries, with such incidental statistical statements as may be required, based upon information obtained by the agents of the Bureau.

DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE.

Labor performed under the above designations may be considered as hardly within the scope of the present investigation. Nevertheless such labor although in most cases necessary and unavoidable should not pass without mention in any complete account of Sunday work performed for wages.

The larger number of persons performing domestic service for hire is employed in private families. The entire number for the State may be estimated at 88,500.

Household Service.

A special investigation into the conditions of domestic service in families conducted by a committee of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, the results of which were, by co-operation with this Bureau, tabulated, analyzed, and published in the Massachusetts Labor Bulletin, No. 8, brings out information as to the amount of work required on Sunday in various branches of household service.

The returns covered 245 typical cases, and may be considered fairly representative as to the conditions obtaining in cities and in the larger towns.

The table which follows shows for employes in the specified classes for two different weeks the average daily full service time on Sundays, and for the week days excluding Sundays and the "day out," meaning by the latter term the day on which the employe is given leave of absence during a portion of the time.

CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICE.	Number Employed	AVERAGE FULL SERVICE TIME ON WEEK DAYS (EXCLUDING SUNDAYS AND "DAY OUT") IN HOURS AND MINUTES		AVERAGE FULL SERVICE TIME ON SUNDAYS IN HOURS AND MINUTES	
		First Week	Second Week	First Week	Second Week
Chambermaids,	1	12.00	12.00	9.00	*-
Chambermaids and laundresses,	6	12.16	12.05	6.40	8.28
Chambermaids and seamstresses,	3	13.12	12.59	7.50	7.35
Cooks,	47	13.15	13.05	8.48	9.41
Cooks and laundresses,	2	13.22	13.26	10.30	4.45
General housework,	127	13.05	13.03	7.46	7.21
Laundresses,	1	8.06	7.00	12.00	*-
Nursery governesses,	2	12.57	12.31	10.23	9.23
Nursery maids,	7	13.21	13.12	8.49	9.43
Parlor maids,	7	13.50	13.56	9.54	7.41
Seamstresses,	1	13.45	13.45	7.00	2.30
Seamstresses and ladies' maids,	1	11.30	11.30	11.40	6.00
Seamstresses and second girls,	1	13.03	12.18	7.00	6.00
Second girls,	34	13.55	13.54	9.30	8.56
Waitresses,	5	13.29	13.15	9.19	6.42
ALL BRANCHES OF DOMESTIC SERVICE,	245	13.13	13.09	8.19	8.03

* Includes one employé "away" who is not considered in the average.

This table shows that the average daily full service time on Sundays, including under that head time within which the employé was subject to call, although not necessarily busy, was, for the first week eight hours, 19 minutes, and for the second week eight hours, three minutes. On the other hand, the average daily full service time, excluding Sundays and the day on which partial service was rendered, was, for the first week 13 hours, 13 minutes, and for the second week 13 hours, nine minutes.

The average time during which the employés were actually busy on Sunday, and for the days of the week, excluding Sunday and the day out, is shown in the following table :

CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICE.	Number Em- ployed	AVERAGE BUSY TIME ON WEEK DAYS (EXCLUDING SUNDAYS AND "DAY OUT") IN HOURS AND MINUTES		AVERAGE BUSY TIME ON SUNDAYS IN HOURS AND MINUTES	
		First Week	Second Week	First Week	Second Week
Chambermaids,	1	12.00	12.00	9.00	*-
Chambermaids and laundresses,	6	10.37	10.30	5.35	4.28
Chambermaids and seamstresses,	3	11.28	11.26	6.30	5.45
Cooks,	47	11.50	11.54	8.06	8.14
Cooks and laundresses,	2	10.32	10.22	4.45	4.45
General housework,	127	11.20	11.20	7.11	7.08
Laundresses,	1	8.06	7.00	12.00	*-
Nursery governesses,	2	11.40	11.37	10.23	9.23
Nursery maids,	7	11.39	11.27	8.11	8.34
Parlor maids,	7	11.07	11.05	7.45	6.24
Seamstresses,	1	11.45	11.45	2.30	2.30
Seamstresses and ladies' maids,	1	11.30	11.30	11.40	6.00
Seamstresses and second girls,	1	11.38	11.06	6.00	5.00
Second girls,	34	11.22	11.21	7.26	7.44
Waitresses,	5	11.29	11.18	6.12	5.36
ALL BRANCHES OF DOMESTIC SERVICE,	245	11.25	11.24	7.24	7.18

* Away.

The average busy time on Sunday for the employés as a whole was, for the first week seven hours, 24 minutes, and for the second week seven hours, 18 minutes; while the average daily busy time for the week days, exclusive of Sunday and days on which partial service was rendered was, for the first week 11 hours, 25 minutes, and for the second week 11 hours, 24 minutes. Variations from the general averages, presented by the averages for the different classes, may be noted in each of these tables.

It will be seen that although the hours of employment on Sunday are as a rule shorter than during the week, nevertheless, Sunday cannot be said to be an entirely light or easy day. The averages show that if the employés could be given the time during which they are now obliged to remain on call but are not actually busy, the day's work would be materially shortened. Although not actively engaged upon regular duties during the time subject to call, nevertheless, the employé is held in readiness to perform certain work that may at any moment be required.

The replies as to the nature of this work indicated that, in general, upon call the employés were engaged in answering the door or telephone, taking care of children, waiting upon invalids, assisting other domestics, serving tea or lunches, in charge during the absence of other employés, attending to fires or lights, doing errands, and performing other occasional and temporary duties. Whenever not required for service during "call time," the employés are reported to be engaged in amusement or recreation, reading, entertaining personal friends (callers), or performing work personal to themselves, such as sewing, laundry work, etc., but they are not, of course, permitted to leave the house.

The time of service upon Sunday would be shortened if the employé were given absolute freedom when not actually busy to the extent of the difference between the averages of busy time and full service time shown in the preceding tables, or, for the first week, 55 minutes, and for the second week, 45 minutes.

It is usually possible for the domestic servants in families to obtain time for church attendance at some hour on Sunday, and the custom exists of allowing part of the day and evening off on Sunday, either every week or once in two weeks, or if more than one servant is employed, by rotation. Frequently, also, time off is given during the week, which, so far as hours are concerned, more than offset the time employed on Sunday.

Hotel and Restaurant Employés.

The employés in hotels and restaurants may also be properly considered under the general head of domestic service. These branches of employment have been carefully covered by the agents of the Bureau with especial reference to Sunday labor.

In general, it may be said that service rendered by hotel employés is continuous; that is to say, is required every Sunday in the year. Returns covering an average number of 7,462 employés on week days show an average number employed on Sunday of 6,508. A system of rotation obtains in some hotels, and in others the employés are given time off, but there is no general or fixed custom in either respect.

In many houses the work on Sunday is lighter than on week days. Such Sunday work as is needed, however, is considered as due to the character of the employment and is made a con-

dition of such employment; that is to say, the employé who was unwilling to perform it would necessarily lose his position. Frequently arrangements are made, or may be made among employés, for taking time off by exchange of services.

In some of the best houses church attendance is encouraged and employés are permitted time off to attend church. The general opinion seems to be that such Sunday work as is performed is required in caring for the guests and could not be further restricted.

The number of waitresses in the city of Boston alone, performing hotel and restaurant work, is estimated from returns received from the Waiters' Alliance and other sources to be 1,600, of whom about 1,300 perform Sunday work. Of those working on Sunday about 40 per cent are required to give 16 hours' attendance, and about 40 per cent only six hours, these rotating from Sunday to Sunday. The other 20 per cent comprise what are known as noon waiters, who work about three hours. Possibly 450 chambermaids are employed in hotel service in Boston, who give practically the same number of hours' service as the waitresses, but have one-half a day off on Sunday in rotation. Besides waitresses and chambermaids, there are approximately 250 dish washers, scrubbers, and other female employés who are required to give about the same amount of attendance as the waitresses. There is also a considerable number of women doing laundry work in hotels, who work approximately four hours on Sunday.

There is a considerable amount of Sunday labor performed by men waiters in hotels and restaurants, the estimated number thus employed being 4,512 for the city of Boston alone. In Boston the union waiters observe practically the following system with respect to Sunday work: Work is begun at six o'clock A.M. and continued until 12 o'clock P.M. for one-half of the entire number; the others begin at five o'clock in the morning and work until three o'clock P.M., when they have two hours off, beginning service again at five o'clock P.M., and working until eight o'clock. A system of rotation is followed, so that these different hours are observed by the men alternately from Sunday to Sunday. This applies to hotels conducted on the European plan. In others, the same number of hours is observed on Sundays as on week days.

The opinion is expressed by representatives of the union waiters that a law governing the hours of labor for all hotels and restaurants would be in their interest, and that a provision of the law should require the employes to be given time off during at least a part of the day on Sunday. By the employment of extra employes on Sunday this could be practically arranged. Hotel employes are, as a rule, employed by the month or the week, with the understanding that a week consists of seven days.

Bartenders.

Returns covering 2,100 employes of this class show that of this whole number 500 are employed on Sundays in connection with hotel and restaurant service, and that this Sunday employment is continuous throughout the year. Some of the men working on Sunday are employed by the week of seven days, and are paid with the understanding that the required Sunday labor must be performed. In other cases extra help is hired for Sunday only.

In the hotels such Sunday work as is required under this head is a condition of service, and is taken into account when the man takes employment. It therefore becomes required rather than optional. When men are employed by the week, and work on Sunday, they are usually given some time off during the week without loss of pay. As a rule, no increased compensation is given for Sunday work. As in the case of other dealers in food supplies, the demand of the public for commodities handled by these employes is thought to require Sunday labor.

Employes in Livery Stables.

Employes in livery stables may, for the purposes of this inquiry, be classed under Domestic and Personal Service. Such employes throughout the State perform practically the same service on Sundays as on week days. Returns which cover an average number of 664 employes, and which are considered to fairly represent the general conditions, show an average number of 631 employes on Sunday.

In many cases Sunday is a busier day than week days, but it is not always so. The hours of labor vary considerably according to the state of business, and such Sunday work as is

needed is, of course, required. It is not usual to permit Sunday employes to take equivalent time for rest during the week, nor is it usual to allow increased pay for Sunday work.

Employment is continuous during every Sunday in the year, but the work is more exacting at some seasons of the year than at others. Sometimes the men are given time off on alternate Sundays by a system of rotation. This practice especially applies to certain club stables in the city of Boston.

It is not thought possible to restrict further Sunday labor in service of this character. In some cases, while employes are not allowed any time off they do not have their pay deducted in case of sickness, which is deemed an equivalent. Men are generally paid by the week, and for seven days, accepting Sunday labor as a condition of employment at the time service is taken.

In some boarding stables, especially those caring for horses used for business purposes during the week, the hours of labor on Sunday are not so many as in stables which lease horses for driving on Sunday, as no other work is required than for the care of the horses and the cleaning of the stables. In many cases the hostlers are only required to work in the morning and evening, and are allowed the remainder of the time off by a system of rotation.

From what has been said, it would seem that there is no regular practice with respect to hours on Sunday. They vary from 12 or even more per day in some stables to as few as four or even less in others. A plan of rotation is in operation in some stables in Boston, whereby the drivers and hostlers work upon what is known as the "long and short day" system. For example, work begins at five o'clock in the morning and continues as long as anything remains to be done. The man who works latest on any given day begins latest on the following day, and by thus following each other in rotation, the employes have from eight to nine hours to themselves each day.

Payment is usually by the week, and for a week of seven days. Unless the practice of Sunday driving can be restricted, it does not seem possible to restrict labor in the stables on that day within more rigid limits than is now the case. A considerable amount of Sunday driving is, of course, driving for pleasure, but is, nevertheless, justified by custom.

Other Personal Service.

Barbers' establishments are required by law to be closed on Sunday throughout the Commonwealth, but it is not unusual for barbers to do some work if required by their regular patrons, and especially in hotels if needed by guests of the house, on Sunday morning behind closed doors. This is not usually interfered with by the police, and perhaps does not come under the letter of the statute. The hotel service is regarded both by employers and employed as necessary to accommodate the travelling public, and employes in hotel shops are generally hired with the understanding that Sunday work may be required and the week's pay is fixed with that in view. The work is confined to the forenoon. The barbers' union does not favor Sunday work, restricts it as far as possible, and would make complaint if open shops were run on Sunday outside of hotels. The union does not assume to control the hotel service. Many barbers dislike hotel work on account of the fact that Sunday employment is necessary. In some cases where Sunday work is required, one day off is allowed as often as once in two weeks to compensate therefor. A certain amount of work is also performed by bootblacks on Sunday morning in the cities and larger towns, largely confined, however, to hotels and indoor service.

TRADE.

Under this head, strictly speaking, Sunday employment is confined to the traffic in newspapers and bakery supplies, both of which are considered in this report under other designations, and to the sale and distribution of milk and such articles as are sold by pharmacists.

Pharmacists.

As a rule, pharmacists' establishments are open either throughout the day or within certain specified hours on Sunday. The sale of certain articles kept in them is authorized by law. That other articles are sold is generally understood, and not usually prevented. It is held that what may be termed the legitimate traffic is necessary and in the public interest, but that such sales alone are not usually remunerative ;

hence, to ensure the attendance of salesmen on Sunday a certain latitude must be allowed. As stated, such latitude generally is allowed. The number of employes required on Sunday is not so great as upon week days, at least in cities, and rotation in Sunday service is arranged wherever possible. It is in some cases usual to allow the men who are on duty Sunday to take a half-day off during the week.

It should be said, however, that, in general, trade in apothecary stores is restricted within comparatively narrow limits, and is closely regulated by public opinion. If it passes beyond a certain line it is curtailed by the police. Sometimes a strict enforcement of the law in some particular city or town results in temporarily closing entirely the establishments affected by it, but, as a rule, if unobtrusively carried on such trade as exists is not interfered with, and the establishments are regarded as closed, except for the purposes contemplated by the law. It does not appear from the investigations made by the Bureau that there is any tendency toward increased freedom of trade on Sunday by pharmacists or in any other direction.

The Distribution of Milk.

The distribution of milk on Sunday is of sufficient importance to require a detailed statement.

Throughout the cities and towns of the Commonwealth, retail dealers and distributors are required to attend to their regular duties on the morning of Sunday. In the city of Boston alone, for the year beginning May 1, 1898, and ending April 30, 1899, there were 953 licensed drivers of milk wagons, it being required by law that every driver shall be so licensed. The number of stable men is estimated to be about seven per cent of the number of drivers, giving a total estimated number of men employed in the retail milk business in the city of 1,020. This number is practically employed every day in the year.

The hours of labor on Sunday vary according to the length of the routes covered and with different firms and companies by whom the men are employed. In one instance the hours for drivers of retail wagons are from two o'clock in the morning until 12 noon, or even until one o'clock P.M., averaging 10 or 11 hours on Sunday. Another firm starts its drivers at half-past four in the morning, and they work until about 10 in the

forenoon upon the longest route, or five and one-half hours, while upon the shortest route covered by the same firm, the hours run from half-past four in the morning until about eight in the forenoon, or about three and one-half hours. Three watchmen work eight hours each, and six mixers work six hours, or from nine in the morning until three in the afternoon. This firm employs cheese makers who use the surplus milk, and work upon an average about eight hours on Sunday.

An inspection of the longest and shortest hours worked on Sunday by employes of other retail concerns indicates employment on Sunday from two in the morning until 12 at noon, and from four in the morning until eight in the forenoon, respectively. As a matter of fact, whatever the hours may be nominally, the drivers finish as soon as they can and then have the day to themselves. Sunday hours for stable men run from six in the morning to six P.M. for day men, and from 12 o'clock at night to six in the morning for night men.

It will be seen, therefore, that so far as the city of Boston is concerned, all the employes have a portion of the day to themselves, and that their labor is restricted as much as possible consistent with the necessary duty of distributing the milk supply.

Substantially the same conditions exist elsewhere. In the towns the routes are frequently shorter than in the cities, and the men finish work at an earlier hour. The employes are generally paid upon the basis of seven days to the week, and, as a rule, work continuously. In some places they are allowed to absent themselves by rotation, half the force at a time being away upon Sundays during the dull seasons of the year. In other cases it is possible for employes to obtain time off by furnishing substitutes.

It is, of course, a condition of employment that Sunday work shall be performed, as well as work upon holidays, and generally speaking, a man who was unwilling to do his proportionate share of Sunday work would not be retained in employment. As payment is made upon the weekly or monthly basis, no extra compensation is allowed for work upon Sunday.

It is apparent that milk distribution must proceed, so as to supply the public upon Sunday; but the opinion is expressed that it might be possible to treat the milk by pasteurizing or

by some other process on Saturday, so as to avoid the necessity of distributing it on Sunday. It is not generally believed, however, that this process would be entirely acceptable to the patrons. To treat large quantities in any such way would require a special force of employes and this would involve additional expense, and, therefore, increased cost to the consumer. It is customary in many cases where milk is distributed in bottles, to require the empty bottles to be washed on Sunday. The suggestion was made to the agents of this Department that some time could be saved to the employes on that day if all bottles were washed on week days.

Probably all the dealers and employes would be glad to be relieved from work upon Sunday. The dealers, however, claim that it is, generally speaking, not practicable to reduce further the amount of Sunday work, and that the employment of substitute drivers on any considerable scale is not feasible, as a knowledge of the location of the customers and the quantity of milk required by them is absolutely necessary. In the case of some of the larger contractors, receiving milk from the country for Boston consumers, the milk handlers and drivers rotate in employment to a certain extent, but not regularly. In one instance the men employed on the milk trains rotate so as to obtain for themselves one Sunday in three.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

In the purely manufacturing industries of the Commonwealth, Sunday labor is practically eliminated. Every large establishment employs watchmen who are required to be on duty during certain hours of the day, the night and day men alternating, where both are employed. In some cases engineers or firemen are obliged to give a sufficient amount of time to care for that part of the plant which is in their charge. Outside of these employes no Sunday service is demanded, as a rule, except in case of necessary repairs which cannot be performed on a week-day without unduly disturbing the operations of the works. There are several industries which seem to require Sunday labor for their effective operation, for example, those in which the product requires continuous attention from raw material to finish, or in which the partly finished product suffers deterioration at certain stages of the work unless attended to by the

workmen. These industries with a few exceptions are not among those which are important in Massachusetts, and in such few cases of the kind as may still exist here Sunday work has been reduced to the minimum, or by careful management abolished entirely. Without exception, employers and employes in the manufacturing establishments visited by the agents of the Bureau in the course of investigation, are agreed in considering Sunday labor unnecessary except in emergencies such as have been noted, and it does not appear likely to increase in our distinctively manufacturing industries. Breweries, bakeries, and newspaper printing establishments are included within the manufacturing statistics of the State, and each of these require special consideration in this Report.

Employés in Breweries.

A certain amount of Sunday labor is required from employes in breweries. This is due to the nature of the industry which requires continuous attention in order that the process of brewing may be carried on. Sunday work is, however, restricted to the lowest possible limit. The agreement between the brewery proprietors and their workmen contained in the rules of the National Brewery Workmen's Union provides that "Sunday work shall be entirely suspended unless absolutely necessary, and in case of such necessity 35 cents per hour shall be allowed for each hour and fraction thereof, except to drivers or strikers who shall clean their horses in the morning without extra allowance; also one of them alternately shall help the stable man to feed and bed the horses in the afternoon without extra pay. Harnesses and wagons shall be cleaned once in seven days, but all Sunday work shall cease at 9 A.M."

The rate of payment mentioned in this rule provides extra compensation for Sunday work equivalent to that which is fixed by agreement for work overtime and upon holidays, whenever the same is required, except to drivers, strikers, engineers, firemen, and watchmen.

As Sunday work is now restricted to the lowest practicable point in this industry it may be said that such as is performed is required and not optional, and is, therefore, a condition of employment accepted by the workmen so long as it is performed in accordance with the above rule. In some cases the

hostlers work in rotation so that every other Sunday or every third Sunday is given to the employé. Out of 3,000 week-day employés covered by this investigation, the average number of employés on Sunday was but 126, and this number is practically constant throughout the year, and is an average of not more than three to each brewery.

With respect to the grades of employment, the engineers and firemen work eight hours per day or night, seven days in the week, but may arrange among themselves as to the watches. Tun men are employed every Sunday, but appear at the breweries only a short time on Sunday morning to care for the product during fermentation. Drivers and helpers are continuously employed, but as a rule simply look after their horses before nine o'clock in the morning. They arrange among themselves as to Sunday rest, and can usually obtain alternate Sundays off.

Employés in Bakeries.

Returns from bakeries having an average number of employés on week days aggregating 1,098, show the average number employed on Sunday to be 1,061; in other words, practically all the employés performed Sunday labor. The hours of labor on Sunday vary, however, in different cities and towns and in accordance with the kind of work performed. In general, employment is rendered continuously, that is to say, on every Sunday during the year; but in some cases a system of rotation enables certain employés to be away every other Sunday, or once in a given number of Sundays, and the Sunday work when performed does not require the time of the employés during the whole of the day. In some instances employés work in two gangs. The Sunday night men end work Saturday afternoon and do not begin again until the following night. In such cases the work of transferring the product from the ovens to the delivery wagons is performed by the drivers, who in general are employed during the early part of the day on Sunday.

Sunday work in this industry is, of course, required, and it becomes, therefore, a condition of employment; but some freedom in arranging to be away on Sunday in special cases is permitted the employés whenever the absence does not conflict

with the work or the place can be filled by a substitute. In some cases the bakers who work on Sunday are permitted to take equivalent time off on Saturday without pay. This arrangement is not general, however.

Although the employes on Sunday are not as a rule required to work during the entire day they are practically paid for the entire day, and this amounts, when time is taken into account, to increased compensation for Sunday work.

In general, the Sunday work is made necessary by the custom which has grown up of purchasing on Sunday morning food supplies such as are furnished in bakeries. Besides this, work upon Sunday evening is required in setting sponges and making ready for Monday morning's baking. Hostlers are required to take care of the horses, and drivers are needed upon the delivery wagons.

In answer to the question as to whether it is possible to restrict further Sunday labor or to introduce a system of rotation other than that which now prevails, so that the employes would not be required to work every Sunday in succession, some difference of opinion was disclosed. In general, however, it is stated that there is no absolute necessity for Sunday morning work if the custom of purchasing supplies, or if the demand for such supplies on the part of the public, could be overcome. As one reply expressed it, "This sort of thing could be done on Saturday evening just as well as on Sunday morning." Employes and employers seem to agree upon this point, but no single individual can take the initiative in changing the custom. The replies indicated that Sunday work is increasing, but that it would be possible to abolish it largely, if not entirely. It was said that the baking could all be done before 12 o'clock Saturday evening, and that if the custom were changed food supplies could be purchased by customers on Saturday evenings without inconvenience. This, however, would require practically unanimous agreement on the part of the bakers.

There is a constant increase in the number of bakeries operated by foreigners who cater chiefly to the trade of particular nationalities, and whose hours are more or less irregular as compared with other bakeries.

In Boston, the information received by the Bureau indicates that out of approximately 950 employes about 25 per cent work

eight hours on Sunday, the average Sunday hours for all persons employed being about six. Payment is made by the week of seven days. The drivers average about five and one-half hours on Sunday, working approximately from about five in the morning until about half-past 10 in the forenoon. Shop attendants begin work at about six o'clock in the morning and work until 10 in the forenoon on Sundays, and come in again at four in the afternoon, working until half-past six. No extra pay is allowed either for holidays or Sundays. As a rule, however, it will be seen that many of the employés have a certain amount of time to themselves on Sunday.

There are many variations in the hours worked by journey-men bakers in the different shops. They generally begin at from three to four o'clock in the morning on week days and continue until from four to six o'clock in the afternoon. On Sundays work is begun as a rule an hour later than on week days, and continued until 10 or 11 in the forenoon. There are frequently two sets, day and night men. The night men begin work every night except Saturday (including Sunday) at least by six o'clock and work until two or three in the morning, or until the day men begin. Usually, time off may be obtained if a substitute is furnished and pay is sacrificed, or if the substitute is paid by the person taking the vacation.

In shops catering to the trade of particular nationalities hours are longer than in others. In shops run by Hebrews and supplying the Hebrew trade, work is usually stopped at 12 P.M. Saturday and begins again Sunday noon.

To summarize, it may be said that the day men in shops of the highest grade work on an average about 11 hours a day, with one hour out for meals, every day except Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday they work 14 hours, and on Sunday about two hours in the morning. Pie and cake bakers do not work over 10 hours on week days. Men who work Sunday nights do not work Saturday nights; that is to say, the night men end work on Saturday morning and begin again on Sunday evening. Under the best conditions night men do not work over 10 hours. What are known as "day and night" men commence work at one P.M. and work until one o'clock on the following morning, during which time they have two hours for meals.

Newspaper Printing and Publishing.

In every daily newspaper office, publishing morning and Sunday editions, Sunday work is unavoidable, and such work is continuous during every Sunday in the year. Statements made from the leading establishments in Boston indicate that with respect to editorial employes they are simply engaged a few hours, as they themselves determine. There is an attempt toward rotation in the case of laborers. Compositors, pressmen, helpers, and stereotypers are employed every Sunday. It is not uncommon, however, to allow equivalent time upon some day during the week, practically offsetting work on Sunday if the person employed on Sunday desires it. In at least one of the large city offices engineers and firemen may arrange to rotate; boys only work one Sunday in four or six; and the mailing force while always employed on Sundays is allowed one day off in 12, on a week day.

Such Sunday work as is needed is required as a condition of employment. Substitutes are easily obtained by compositors and pressmen if for any reason a person who usually works Sunday desires to be away, and it does not appear that the question of exemption from Sunday work has ever arisen as a special problem to be dealt with. In some offices no extra compensation is given for Sunday work; in others extra compensation is allowed. For example, in one office pressmen and helpers get day and a half allowance on Sunday. In general, however, while the rule does not contemplate extra compensation on Sunday, nevertheless, the employes in all grades are paid more for a week's work than they would receive if Sunday work were excluded, and in that way Sunday work increases their compensation.

The work upon the Monday morning papers is performed during the previous night, and in offices where Sunday editions are published a certain amount of work is required early in the morning on Sunday in order to get the papers off. The hours of labor demanded on Sunday, therefore, vary with the different offices, running from two to six or eight according to the nature of the service. Where the office issues an evening edition only and suspends publication on Sunday, practically no Sunday work is done.

It is not thought possible to diminish materially the amount of Sunday work now performed. The following suggestion was, however, made in one return: "In some cases Sunday work could be shortened if clergymen would furnish advance copies of sermons to be reported in the Monday morning edition, or would telephone anything that may happen in their parishes." In general, it may be stated that the work is so arranged that comparatively little is done on Sunday in newspaper offices after six o'clock in the morning and before eight in the evening, except by reporters. A limited clerical force is required to remain on duty to receive advertisements; a few boys are employed in general work; and engineers, watchmen, and janitors are expected to attend to their different departments during the day.

Returns covering an average number of 1,429 employés of all grades show that an average number of 811 were employed during some part of the day on Sunday, but, as may be seen from the statements previously made, many of these employés have the middle part of the day to themselves.

Employés in Paper Mills.

In the manufacture of paper it is customary to run the machinery continuously during the week, that is, from early Monday morning until late Saturday night. The process of paper making is in itself largely a continuous operation from raw material to finished product. As a rule, Sunday employment is confined to repairs which cannot be made during the week without stopping the wheels, and disarranging the entire operation of the works. A large force is not required for such repairs, and while the compensation for Sunday work varies, it is customary to allow extra pay therefor, for example, double wages. Exceptions to the rule, that is, cases in which the manufacture of paper and not merely repair work is carried on upon Sunday, are confined to instances in which the completion of the manufacturing process going forward on Saturday, to fill orders which the mill has on hand at the time, may sometimes require running over into the early morning hours of Sunday, at all events finishing by seven o'clock Sunday morning. The mills start again at six o'clock Monday morning, and this is the uniform rule in Holyoke, the important

centre of the industry. Even under the circumstances noted, therefore, the manufacture of paper does not go forward in the day time on Sunday.

Individual expressions of opinion have been made to agents of the Bureau from the standpoint of the employés that all Sunday work, even much of that falling under the head of repairs, might be avoided; and especially such Sunday morning work as cited above was deprecated, particularly if it required the continuous employment of operatives who began early on Saturday. It was also said that the custom of making Sunday a "repair" day sometimes led to the putting off until Sunday of even such minor repairs as could without serious inconvenience be made during the week. The prevalence of early Sunday morning work has been made the subject of complaint on the part of the local organization of paper mill employés.

The average number of employés in the paper making industry in Holyoke is 4,518, according to the Census of 1895. A correspondent of the Bureau estimates the number who, under circumstances mentioned above, may be required to work in the early hours of Sunday morning, prior to seven A.M. at 200, and states that a considerable number of mechanics are required in repair work from time to time. On the other hand, a correspondent entirely familiar with the industry, speaking of general, not exceptional conditions, estimates the average number of repair hands at four to each mill, or 96 for the city. Whatever may be the necessity in exceptional cases for carrying Saturday's work over into the early part of Sunday, improvement is to be noted over conditions formerly obtaining, so far as relates to the break for rest between the stoppage of the week's run and the time of beginning on that of the succeeding week. Formerly the mills were operated in Holyoke from Sunday night at 12 o'clock until the following Saturday night at 11 o'clock. They now start, as previously stated, at six o'clock Monday morning and run until 11 o'clock Saturday night, except under the circumstances noted above. That is, the general rule contemplates a break of 31 hours between the runs of two successive weeks instead of 25 hours as formerly. This break is, of course, interfered with, and the off-time curtailed whenever the week's work is carried over beyond 11 o'clock Saturday night.

Employés of Gas and Electric Light Companies.

The manufacture of gas for lighting and other purposes, and the operation of electric light and power stations of course require Sunday labor, inasmuch as the exigencies of the service make it necessary to operate the works continuously. Practically complete returns for the State indicate an average number of 774 persons employed on Sunday, as against an average of 1,750 for week days. Sunday labor, therefore, requires a working force equivalent to 44.23 per cent of the average total number employed. The conditions of employment on Sunday are not uniform in the different companies. For example, a system of rotation covers 276 employés out of the total number, by means of which they are not required to work every Sunday in succession; and there are 267 others who are affected by a partial system of rotation, giving them occasional time off; while the remaining number, 231, are on duty practically every Sunday in the year.

The fact of continuous employment each Sunday is, however, affected by the hours of labor required, and this question of hours has, of course, an important bearing on the fact of Sunday employment generally. The number of hours required varies with nearly every company, and frequently varies with different classes of persons employed by any given company. These facts make it difficult to summarize the conditions as to hours. Out of the 774 persons employed on Sunday, one works three hours; five, four hours; six, five hours; 14, six hours; 13, seven hours; 15, eight hours; 53, nine hours; 130, ten hours; 8, eleven hours; and 145, twelve hours. In the aggregate, these statements cover 390 employés out of 774. Of the others, the number of hours is more or less indeterminate, varying with the position held by the employé, with particular emergencies that may arise in the service, or for other reasons. Thus 37 employés are engaged from two to 12 hours, 11 from four to 12, seven from five to 12, 80 from six to 12, 16 from seven to 10, 19 from eight to 12, 104 from nine to 13, and 45 from 10 to 12. Besides these there are 65 whose hours of service cannot be summarized within any limits approaching exactness.

The service is given partly in the day, and partly in the night.

The night service, indeed, predominates in the electric light works. Of the whole number, 774, there are 286 who may be said to be continuously employed through the day on Sunday, 44 have three hours off, 12 have four hours off, six have five hours off, three have six hours off, four have seven hours off, five have eight hours off, and there are besides these 55 of whom it is said that they work but part of the day. These general statements indicate the evident intention on the part of the managers to reduce Sunday labor to as small proportions as possible, consistent with the demands of the service.

Slaughtering and Meat Packing.

Employment under this head, although occasional on Sunday, is restricted within the narrowest possible limits. Watchmen, firemen, engineers, and stablemen, are on duty during certain hours as in the case of other extensive manufacturing plants, but the distinctive work of the establishment stops on Sunday except in the event of emergencies. Returns including 1,978 week day employes show an average number of Sunday employes, based on the experience of a preceding full year, aggregating 92. Of these very few worked continuously. A statement in detail of actual Sunday employment during the year will perhaps indicate conditions more accurately than can be done by a summary of averages. The employes on Sunday included 10 watchmen who worked every Sunday; one engineer on duty every Sunday during such hours as required; six engineers, comprising three night and three day men, alternating in day and night service each week; six firemen working on the same plan as the engineers; eight firemen rotating with one another, so as to have alternate Sundays off; 12 stablemen rotating on the same plan; six smokehouse men also rotating; 118 butchers who worked only six Sundays during the year; 64 meat cutters who worked but four Sundays; and 53 packers who worked but one Sunday. The butchers, cutters, and packers were employed in emergency work that could not be delayed. Besides these a certain number of laborers and repair men were engaged during a limited number of Sundays on special and unusual work.

Watchmen, engineers, and firemen, whose employment is practically continuous, are engaged for seven days' service

each week and paid accordingly. Emergency employment, being given when it occurs to such men only as desire it, is not paid for at higher rates than those prevailing upon week days. Repair work is sometimes paid for at higher rates on Sunday.

The proprietors of the establishments canvassed, without exception, stated that it was their intention to avoid Sunday work, and men were only employed on that day under stress of exceptional circumstances. In establishments receiving animals from the West, delay in train arrivals, or other exigency, sometimes requires work to be done on Sunday. If the men who worked Sundays wished time off during the week it would be given them, if taken without pay.

CITY AND TOWN EMPLOYÉS.

There are departments of the public service in the cities and towns in which Sunday work is required. The more important are the following: Police, fire, water, street, library, and health. The Sunday employment is more extensive in the cities and larger towns than elsewhere and can be indicated by the returns which follow, covering every municipality having a population of 10,000 or more, according to the Census of 1895.

Police Departments.

The returns indicate that, in the cities and towns considered, the total number employed on Sundays is 1,301 as against 1,345, the number employed on week days. In the majority of cases no system of rotation is applied in the service, the same officers being on duty on successive Sundays during the year. The exact number covered by this statement is 1,235.

With respect to 28 men, rotation exists, and in case of 38 others partial rotation.

The hours of service on Sunday are not uniform in the different places, and the conditions may be shown by the following table:

HOURS OF SERVICE ON SUNDAY.	Number Employed	HOURS OF SERVICE ON SUNDAY.	Number Employed
2 to 9 hours,	55	8½ to 10 hours,	66
6 hours,	6	9 hours,	239
7 to 9 hours,	36	9 to 9½ hours,	16
7 to 14 hours,	53	9 to 10 hours,	42
8 hours,	294	10 hours,	94
8 to 9 hours,	89	TOTAL;	1,301
8 to 10 hours,	311		

Nearly all of these officers are either employed eight or nine hours or between the limits of eight and 10 hours. The returns indicated, as to hours of service on Sunday from another point of view, that of the whole number, 1,301, there are 960 who are on duty continuously during the day, and 125 continuously except during the vacation season covering two Sundays in the year; while the others have either no day service or render only partial day service.

Fire Departments.

The returns show 2,058 men nominally employed on Sunday as against practically the same number on week days. We say nominally employed, as the number returned includes 323 men subject to call. That is, practically, the entire force is subject to Sunday duty as upon week days. In the case of 25 men rotation exists as to Sunday duty, partial rotation includes 82 others, while as to 1,951 no system of rotation prevails. The men as a rule are considered on continuous service duty all the time during each 24 hours, some, however, being merely subject to call. In the case of 82 men, out of the whole number, service is said to be partly continuous only, the hours subject to service ranging from four to 21.

The off-time given to so-called permanent men usually employed in service time on Sunday varies, and is shown in the following table:

CLASSIFICATION OF OFF-TIME ALLOWED SUNDAY MEN DURING THE YEAR.	Number Employed to whom off-time is given	CLASSIFICATION OF OFF-TIME ALLOWED SUNDAY MEN DURING THE YEAR.	Number Employed to whom off-time is given
One day a month, . . .	13	26 days during the year, . .	2
One day in every 8, . . .	57	36 days during the year, . .	28
One day in every 10, . . .	123	24 hours every two weeks, . .	24
One day in every 14, . . .	59	One Sunday in every month, .	3
Two days in every month, .	255	Three Sundays in every month,	10
Three days in every month, .	104	TOTAL,	678

Water Departments.

In the water departments, Sunday service is much restricted as compared with week days. The returns indicate 189 Sunday employes, as against 1,959 employed on other days.

The hours of service on Sunday admit no general classification as will appear from the following table :

HOURS OF SERVICE ON SUNDAY.	Number Employed	HOURS OF SERVICE ON SUNDAY.	Number Employed
2 hours,	2	8 to 10 hours,	8
3 hours,	9	9 hours,	74
4 hours,	1	9 to 10 hours,	14
5 hours,	3	10 hours,	4
5 to 10 hours,	5	12 hours,	27
6 to 8 hours,	1	24 hours (subject to call), .	5
7 to 10 hours,	2	Variable or not stated, . .	18
8 hours,	8	TOTAL,	189
8 to 9 hours,	8		

A system of rotation in Sunday work includes 49 Sunday employes; partial rotation includes 39 others; while as to the remaining 101 there is no plan of rotation. As to continuity of service during the day on Sunday, 136 are reported as continuously employed. The others have more or less time at their own disposal.

Street Departments.

The number reported as under duty on Sunday is 272 out of 3,768, the number of employes on week days. In the case of 13 municipalities, no Sunday work is required. The hours of Sunday employment are extremely irregular as shown in the following table :

HOURS OF SERVICE ON SUNDAY.	Number Employed	HOURS OF SERVICE ON SUNDAY.	Number Employed
1 to 5 hours,	12	4 to 12 hours,	32
1 to 10 hours,	15	9 hours,	49
1 to 24 hours,	40	9 to 12 hours,	10
2 hours,	1	10 to 12 hours,	2
2 to 5 hours,	1	11 hours,	1
2 to 9 hours,	37	12 hours,	6
2 to 10 hours,	26	Variable,	9
2 to 12 hours,	29	TOTAL,	272
3 hours,	2		

Rotation in Sunday service applies to 40 employés, partial rotation to 74, and no rotation to 158. Out of the whole number, 92 are continuously employed during the day, the others have time off, and some are allowed an occasional Sunday off.

The city of Boston is not included in the foregoing, and to that city the following statements apply: In the paving division, the average number of employés on week days is returned as 955, and on Sundays, 207. The smallest number reported as employed on any single Sunday during 12 consecutive months was 32 and the largest number 232. For the watchmen and stablemen a week's employment includes seven days, and employment on this basis is continuous throughout the year, the men being paid a fixed rate. For other employés increased pay is allowed for Sunday work when it is required. In the street watering division, 22 employés are required on Sundays, as on week days, and employment is continuous for 30 weeks in the year, except in rainy weather. Increased compensation is allowed for Sunday work, and employés would be given time to attend church, if they wanted it. In street cleaning, the average number employed on Sundays is 158 as against 353 on week days. As in other departments, the watchmen and stablemen are employed for seven days in each week, and paid accordingly. For the others a special rate is made for Sunday work in excess of that paid for work on other days. Work is not continuous throughout the year, except for watchmen and stablemen.

In the bridge department, 118 employés are required on the average during the week, and 80 every Sunday, who are employed and paid for seven days as a week. In emergencies

carpenters and other repair men are also employed, who receive increased pay for Sunday work. At the draw bridges employment is continuous throughout the year, but the men employed by the year are given two weeks' vacation each 12 months, without loss of pay.

In the sewer department, the average number employed on week days being 1,120, regular employment on Sundays includes, on the average, 50 persons, running higher in emergencies, the limit of 140 having been reached in the 12 months preceding the return. The regular employes include watchmen, stablemen, and the engineers, firemen, and laborers at the pumping stations, nearly all of whom are engaged for seven days' work in every week and paid upon this basis. For emergency service on Sunday higher rates than usual are allowed to the extra men required.

In the wire department, no Sunday work is required except in emergencies, such as may arise in times of heavy snow or wind.

Library Service.

In public library service, the returns indicate 35 Sunday employes, the number employed during the week being 260. No Sunday library service is returned from 23 municipalities.

The hours of service on Sundays do not usually require the attendance of employes during the whole of the day. Of the 35 there are three who are returned as employed from two to four hours; four from two to seven hours; three from three to five hours; nine, four hours; eight, five hours; five, six hours; and three, eight hours. Six employes have the advantage of regular rotation in Sunday employment, and two others enjoy partial rotation. In the case of 27 there is no system of rotation. It will be seen from the statement as to hours of service that during the day nearly all the employes have time off. These figures as to library service do not include the city of Boston. In Boston, including the central library and branches, 102 employes are required on Sunday as against 231 on week days. Rotation enables 25 per cent of this number to be employed on every other Sunday only. The hours of service are from six to eight in number, generally from two o'clock to nine o'clock P.M.; but for some, in the winter, until 10 o'clock P.M.

Health Departments.

Out of 365, the number reported as employed on week days, 35 are returned as employed on Sunday. With respect to five of these a system of rotation prevails. The hours of service on Sunday are as follows: Two are employed from one to two hours; 13 from one to six hours; four from two to 12 hours; two, three hours; four, eight hours; two, nine to 11 hours; one, 10 hours; seven, hours not stated.

This statement indicates that for nearly all, considerable time off is given on Sunday; or, to put it differently, the Sunday work in these departments covers only a limited number of hours during the day.

In the sanitary division of the city of Boston, which is not included in the foregoing statement, the average number employed on week days is 506, while on Sundays regular employment is required from 10 employ  s only, although in emergencies, for example, after a heavy fall of snow, a large force may be employed. The stablemen who work during the week do not work on Sunday, but other men take their places in rotation. Extra compensation is allowed for Sunday work except for watchmen and stablemen.

CONCLUSION.

No extended summary is required in conclusion. The question of Sunday labor is not a local one. It is under discussion wherever the changes incident to modern life have made themselves felt. It has been the subject of official investigations and reports abroad, and has, in international congresses upon the labor question, received prominent consideration. We are not now living under the simple social customs of a century ago. Even within 25 years the interdependence of one with another has materially increased, and industrially the individual is no longer entirely the master of his acts. Under the stress of modern conditions his conduct, whether he will work or not, depends to a great extent on whether his associates are to work, or whether the industrial organization within which he performs perhaps a single, inconspicuous, but nevertheless necessary function, is to move or not.

Customs change, beliefs are modified, and the conduct of men is more or less fixed thereby. It is clearly apparent that a large part of the Sunday labor now performed in Massachusetts is due to social customs, and not to absolute necessity. Persons wish to ride on Sunday, and cars are provided to meet the demand. It is usual here to purchase certain food supplies on Sunday morning, and the dealers in such supplies must open their shops or send out their delivery wagons on that day. It is, of course, not absolutely necessary that either of these things be done. Indeed, there are highly civilized communities where neither of them is done. But it has here become the custom, is legalized, and until the custom can be changed is likely to continue.

Customs that are fixed and which pervade the community change slowly, and are with difficulty overcome by law. The law is more apt to be modified to suit the custom, or, if not modified, permitted to become inoperative. That has been the course of Sunday legislation in Massachusetts. Certain things formerly prohibited are now allowed, and other things still prohibited are permitted if confined within more or less definite bounds.

It is not the province of this report, however, to deal with the subject theoretically but simply to determine the facts. The theoretical aspects of Sunday observance have been amply treated elsewhere. If one is disposed to favor much closer restrictions upon Sunday labor than now exist, it is at least encouraging to note that with the exception of employment in connection with steam and electric transportation, especially the last, it does not seem to be increasing in Massachusetts relatively to the increase in population. There is no evidence that the greed for wealth, as a direct motive, is tending here to Sabbath desecration, or that the development of our manufacturing industries, which have had so large an influence on the growth and prosperity of the Commonwealth, has led or is leading to a disrespect for the Sabbath and a disregard of the hallowed associations that belong to the day.

Fortunately perhaps, our important industries require very little Sunday employment. Here, such Sunday work as exists remains, substantially as determined by this Bureau in its investigation conducted in 1885, work required for the pro-

tection and preservation of wealth and not for its creation, or else is required in the necessary daily personal duties of life, "works of necessity," in the language of the statute. Under the first-named class should be included the services of watchmen, janitors, persons in charge of steam heating plants, town and city employés of the departments mentioned in the report, repair men and others engaged in emergency work, etc. Under the other class should be included the labor in domestic and personal service, to which allusion has been made in preceding pages, as well as some kinds of work performed on the farm and elsewhere which have not been directly covered, inasmuch as the facts relating to them are well-known. On every farm certain duties, under the old-fashioned name of "chores," must be attended to by the farmer and his assistants on Sunday as on other days. There are certain professions whose members perform on Sunday services at least as arduous as upon week days. These include, especially, services connected with religion and health. In affiliated lines of work we find the minor attachés of religious bodies, nurses, and undertakers. The various reformatory and charitable institutions in the State also require the employment of a considerable number of persons.

It is impossible to present an estimate of the total number of persons who perform some work on Sunday that shall not be open to misconception unless many qualifying circumstances are borne in mind. According to the Census of 1895 the number of persons in gainful occupations in the State is, in round numbers, 1,075,000. Possibly, 150,000 of these have some connection with Sunday work. Of these, at least 113,000 will be found in household domestic service, in agriculture, or in the fisheries. Of the 37,000 others, 17,994 are in transportation service of various kinds as classed upon page 6, *ante*. The remaining 19,006 are distributed through hotel and restaurant service and other employments of a more or less personal nature, miscellaneous industries and trade, city, town, and public institution service, the ministerial and medical professions, etc.

But merely to say that these persons are connected with Sunday work may convey a false or distorted impression. As the report fully shows, the conditions of service vary widely,

indeed they may not be uniform within any given industry or business, to say nothing of the differences which appear between one kind of employment and another.

Therefore, although in the aggregate Sunday labor may involve numerous persons in the State, many of them, notwithstanding this fact, have part of the day to themselves. That is to say, they are not continuously employed on Sunday, or are not employed every Sunday. The details which support this statement appear in connection with the different employment titles in the report. In a large number of cases, for example, in bakeries, milk distribution, newspaper work, express delivery, barber shops, and of course in farm and household service generally, the work is mainly done in the early morning or in the evening. Watchmen and janitors frequently render nominal service only on Sunday and are practically free during nearly the entire day. Manifestly, Sunday labor in these employments involves no such problem, either moral or physical, as when continuous work is required, practically identical with that performed on every other day in the week.

The use of leisure time upon Sunday often involves the Sunday employment of others. It has become the custom to resort to the seaside and other popular places of recreation on Sundays during the summer, and this, of course, increases the Sunday employment of railway and steamboat men, cooks, waiters, policemen, and others whose services are made necessary. The opening of libraries and museums operates to a lesser degree in the same direction.

The concentration of the population in cities requires provision for the physical and mental welfare of the people when employment ceases. This population includes persons of many different nationalities, of various beliefs and habits of life. Some of them are shut within factory walls during the week, others are crowded within unsanitary tenements. No such conditions ever existed before as are now found in our rapidly enlarging cities and towns. What shall be done for those to whom Sunday affords the only leisure? This is a social question. There are others which are personal. Does rest for me involve an increased burden to others? Having obtained leisure for myself shall I use it so as to narrow the leisure of others? What is the best use of Sunday leisure? To answer these questions

or others that at once arise takes us from the domain of fact to that of theory wherein we may not enter. The facts are perfectly obvious. Merely to state them may remind us how far we have moved from the simple social life of a former time. The moral and physical aspects of the problem are inextricably blended.

The general attitude of the workingman, so far as it has found expression, is adverse to the extension of Sunday labor. His effort is constantly toward more leisure rather than less. While it is recognized that certain work must be done on Sunday, and that under modern conceptions of life other work is justified by custom, which in effect has the force of necessity, it is believed that at least one day's rest in every seven, if not upon Sunday then upon some other day, belongs to the workingman, and that industries and employment should be organized upon this basis. This contention is indirectly admitted, since in many cases Sunday labor if required is paid for at higher rates; or, in fixing the week's pay, the fact that Sunday labor may be required is taken into account.

Very few, if any, employers are to be found in Massachusetts who take an opposite view theoretically, whatever their practice may be under the influence of custom; and it has been found as a general fact, in the course of this investigation, that so far as possible it is the intention of employers to confine their operations to the week days. Whenever, from the nature of the business or otherwise, Sunday labor cannot be entirely avoided, it is intended to restrict it within the narrowest limits. But these limits are in many cases fixed by the necessity, real or supposed, of conforming to the public demand. In employments which include the larger part of the persons employed on Sunday, the demand of the public for certain services is the moving spring of the Sunday employment, and not the personal desire of the employer to increase his profits. This applies to all employers who exercise public or quasi-public functions such as in transportation service generally, telegraph and telephone service, municipal service, and, to a lesser degree, to the distribution of milk and bakery products.

Besides conducting his industry or business as a financial operation in which he alone is interested, every employer feels that he is, in a sense, the servant of the community. Whatever

the popular custom legitimately expects or demands in his line of effort he believes it his duty to supply. The principle of social service on which this belief rests ought to be strengthened. It is far-reaching and involves the solution of many perplexing industrial problems. Its application in certain instances may not only be open to question however, but, when moral considerations are involved, is at once seen to be contrary to the higher interests of all. Nevertheless, the changed views now almost universally held as to Sunday observance, and as to individual liberty of action and freedom of conscience, make it exceedingly difficult to deal with the problem upon its industrial side through legislation, and this leads to the opinion held by some that it is through educational rather than legal methods, or through the mutual conference of employers and employes, that changes in custom, if they are to be effected, must come.

The position of certain employes in Massachusetts has already been shown, and citations have also been given from official expressions of National organizations of employes upon steam railroads.* Opinions as to Sunday employment on steam railroads are, in closing this report, summarized below. It will be understood that with the exception of the freight handlers the statements have no official character as the expressions of the unions, although they are in every case directly from employes perfectly familiar with local conditions and opinion, and the original language is reproduced without other changes than those required for the purpose of condensation or to avoid repetition.

The conductors do not think legislation necessary to restrict Sunday labor, but would much prefer present conditions. They do not generally wish to be compelled to give up one day's work in seven, because many prefer to work and get the pay. A man can get off now, usually, if he asks for the day. As society is at present constituted some Sunday trains must be run, but no extras, i. e., trains not required by the regular and legitimate traffic, such as excursion trains, etc., even now are allowed except by permission of the Railroad Commission. Relations between conductors and managers are very cordial at present and differences easily adjusted. (*Steam Railway Conductors.*)

* See pp. 34, 35, and 36, *ante*, (railway employes); p. 71, *ante*, (waiters); page 73, *ante*, (barbers); p. 77, *ante*, (brewers); and p. 83, *ante*, (paper mill employes).

The baggage masters feel that no legislation is necessary to regulate Sunday labor, but that any matters of this kind can better be adjusted by the mutual conference of railroad officials and trainmen.

It takes about fifty men to run certain Sunday trains. Now if all these men were obliged to discontinue work one day in seven, about eight specially trained men would have to be laid off on each of the remaining six days, and those who remained at work would have just so much extra work to do. Steam railroads do not keep a waiting list as upon street railways, and have very few extra men to call upon in emergencies.

If the legislation were compulsory, men would lose the right to work if they chose, which is objectionable, as many of them prefer to work and receive the pay. All men can now get off Sunday who wish to do so, and the relations of the men with the companies are perfectly satisfactory. The men prefer present conditions. (*Baggage Masters.*)

Unless you educate people to give up Sunday travel it is better not to legislate on Sunday labor by railroad men, but let the men settle the matter with the companies. The majority of the men dislike to work Sunday, but if they have conscientious scruples about such work they are not compelled to do it. Possibly few have such scruples, but the managers would not disfavor such as have them.

Although the majority of men dislike to work Sundays, there are always some who wish to get the additional pay for Sunday work because they are short of money. If it were possible (which it does not seem to be), the majority of the men would prefer to get Sunday as a holiday and lose the extra pay.

It is better, however, for the men to arrange the matter of Sunday labor with the officials of the roads than to try to cover it by legislation. The men generally do not favor a law that compels them to lay off a week day when they might not wish to do so, as an offset for such Sunday work as must be performed. Again, certain employes, for example, crossing tenders and others who receive small pay and who work regularly seven days per week, would have to change their entire method of living if they were obliged to lose one day in seven, with corresponding loss of pay. There is not much complaint heard from men who work on the eight-hour basis during the seven days, but it is nearly all from the men who work long hours.

It is not believed to be true that men who do not now work Sundays oppose legislation because they fear a readjustment of hours which would compel them to do so. The principal objection is based on the opinion that the men might be compelled to lay off some other day in lieu of Sunday, whether they wish to do so or not. Officials are generally inclined to accommodate the men as much as possible, but will at times arbitrarily insist upon Sunday work. The younger men oppose Sunday work more than the older men, because they lose the day for having a good time. (*Organized Train Service.*)

Yard men as a rule would rather have the day than the pay. Foremen have difficulty in making up gangs for Sunday on account of men not wishing to work. Have never heard the subject of Sunday labor discussed in the employes union. (*Yard Men.*)

The public is responsible for most of the Sunday work upon railroads. There is more through travel upon that day than upon any other. It would be necessary to run some trains for perishable freight and the mails. Railroad managers have no desire to operate on Sunday, but must meet the demands of the public. Live stock is shipped from the West on certain days to connect with vessels which have fixed times for leaving the port of Boston, and must be handled whenever it arrives.

The organization of railway trainmen has for one of its objects the promotion of rest upon the Sabbath, and the local lodge has discussed the subject three times and has passed resolutions favoring Sunday rest. It would not be practicable to stop simply because six days' work had been rendered, however, without regard to other conditions.

So far as compensation for Sunday work is concerned, not 10 per cent of the men who now work would think it necessary to work Sundays on account of the compensation, after the plan of Sunday rest had been tried for a while. Men are not obliged to work who do not wish to, however, and improvements in conditions as to Sunday labor have taken place since 1895. (*Railway Trainmen.*)

There is a certain amount of Sunday work that is necessary, for example, the transportation of perishable goods, and probably a majority of the men would prefer to work Sunday and obtain the pay for it; but there has been so much Sunday work lately that many are getting a little tired of it. Theoretically, no man having conscientious scruples against Sunday work is required to work, but there is an unexpressed feeling that it would not do a man any particular good if he absolutely refused to run his locomotive on Sunday. No vote declaring the wishes of the engineers' union on this subject has ever been passed, to my knowledge. (*Locomotive Engineers.*)

The majority it is believed are opposed to working on Sundays, although no vote, to my knowledge, has ever been taken in the Union. Still there are many firemen who wish to work, usually men who have families, while the single men, as a rule, would prefer to have the day to themselves rather than get the pay for working. It may be doubted whether legislation is necessary or practicable to restrict Sunday work. No satisfactory legislation concerning railroad Sunday labor has yet been proposed. The companies and the men can best adjust differences, there are so many varying conditions existing which require special arrangements. Some trains must be run Sundays to meet the public demand. (*Firemen.*)

It is believed that most of the men would prefer the day for rest, although there are many married men who prefer to get Sunday trains for the money that there is in the work. They can make bigger pay on some runs Sunday. Firemen on one large railway system are not obliged to work if they do not wish to do so. Runs are generally fixed so that firemen and engineers work every third or fourth Sunday. There are undoubtedly many things put off till Sunday that might just as well be done week days, but the roads have improved in this respect in the last few years. (*Firemen.*)

The freight handlers' union in Boston has resolved in favor of abolishing Sunday labor as far as possible, and the men, it is stated, would prefer not to work on that day, even if it involved loss of pay. (*Freight Handlers.*)

The points were also generally made that the need of Sunday rest is not so great when the men have short runs or work short hours as it would be otherwise; that it is preferable to work eight hours on seven days than not to work on Sunday and have the length of the other days' work increased; and that, in case legislation is proposed, individual liberty to work if the employé desires to do so should be preserved, and hence that prohibitory legislation should be permissive rather than compulsory.

PART II.

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES:

MASSACHUSETTS, OTHER UNITED STATES,
AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

1810-1891.

PART II.

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES.

The present Part continues and completes the chronological presentation of Graded Weekly Wages which was begun in the Report of the Bureau for 1895. In successive years since the first instalment was published, the presentation has been carried forward so as to cover up to the beginning of the present Part, occupations alphabetically indicated by the letters A to O, inclusive. The occupations whose initial letters follow O are included in the pages now presented.

The Report for 1895 contained, on pages 421 to 434, a summary of previous reports relating to wages and prices, all of which are now out of print, and to this summary the attention of the reader is directed.

The analysis, which follows the presentation contained in this volume, should also be carefully read, as it contains matter relative to the proper interpretation of the statistics, as well as a summary of the entire data previously presented under the designation of Graded Weekly Wages. The following explanatory notes are also required in order that the statistics may be clearly understood, and are brought forward from the preceding reports relating to the subject:

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The subject of wages, earnings, and cost of living has received continued and exhaustive consideration in the reports of this Bureau. Inasmuch as the terms "wages" and "earnings" are frequently used as synonymous, and as the term "salary" is always used to designate the compensation of certain classes of workers, we shall, at the outset, define exactly what is usually meant by these terms in the Bureau reports, including the present volume.

By "wages" is meant nominal or money wages, i. e., the sum paid in employments, mainly manual and mechanical, for a specified and comparatively short term of service, usually an hour, day, or week, and never exceeding, although sometimes covering, a month; or, in the case of piece workers, the sum paid for a specified amount of work; usually, however, reduced to a sum per day or week, based on the amount which would be paid to an average worker constantly employed, within the specified time, at the common piece rate.

By "salary" is meant the sum paid in employments mainly mental for services rendered within a specified period of time, longer than that for which the term "wages" is used, generally a year, although sometimes restricted to the quarter or the month, but usually implying permanence of employment.

As a general rule, when wages are paid as above defined, deductions of pay are made for short time, lost time, vacations, etc. When salaries are paid, however, such deductions are not usually made. The general principle covering this apparent discrimination, in manufacturing industries at least, is undoubtedly founded upon the fact that when a wage worker is absent from his post, production ceases as far as he is concerned, and the employer pays only for actual production; on the other hand, the duties of salaried workers are usually of such a nature that temporary absences do not curtail production. If the wage worker could "make up" for lost time, and thus keep up his average production, the same principle would undoubtedly govern his wages as governs the salary of the salaried worker.

The subject of earnings has not received quite as full consideration in past reports of the Bureau as that of wages, but the presentations are nevertheless numerous and copious. By "earnings" is usually meant the amount actually received for work within a given period, usually a year. Of course short time, and lost time from various causes (including time taken for personal uses, on account of sickness, stoppages, fires, accidents, unemployment from dull trade, etc.) all operate to reduce the workingman's *earnings* although his *wages* as above defined remain the same. For instance, if a workingman's weekly wages are \$10 his *yearly wages* are \$520. If he loses, from various causes, ten weeks' time, his *yearly earnings* are but \$420.

From this explanation it will appear that the terms "wages" and "salary," as used in the reports, are generally synonymous with *rates paid* per unit of time, this unit being either the hour, day, week, month, or year, while the term "earnings" is synonymous with *actual income* received for services performed at such rates. It may therefore happen in times of industrial depression that wages may remain stationary, or even advance, and yet earnings may show a marked reduction.

The closely related subject of prices, or cost of living, has also engaged the attention of the Bureau, and its past reports contain large contributions to the statistical side of the question. It is evident that the real measure of value of a workingman's earnings, or his *real wages*, as distinguished from his nominal or money wages, are the commodities that his earnings

will buy. His ideal condition would apparently be found wherever high wages and low prices rule. But there are various factors which affect wages and prices, and these must be so adjusted that low prices for certain products will not necessarily mean low wages for the workingman engaged in their production. For obvious reasons, earnings are higher in certain industries than in others, but it is essential to general industrial prosperity that the earnings in no industry or occupation should be forced below the amount necessary for the comfortable maintenance of the worker and the family dependent upon him.

Closely allied to prices or cost of living is the subject of the purchase-power of money, or the quantity which a given sum, usually, so far as the Bureau reports are concerned, one dollar, will buy of the same article, in different localities. The dollar which is used in such comparisons, in the Bureau reports, is the standard gold dollar of the United States, in order that fluctuations due to currency values, which may differ at different periods, may be eliminated as far as possible.

Although the number of wage quotations is approximately 489,600, it is impossible to state how many employ  s are represented. In some cases a quotation represents the weekly wage of but one person; sometimes five, 10, 50, or 100 persons are represented by a single quotation; in other cases hundreds or even thousands of employ  s are comprehended by a single quotation. It would be the merest guess-work to fix any number of employ  s for the half million quotations. It cannot be less than 500,000 employ  s. The quotations may represent five, 10, 15, or even 20 millions of employ  s. It should be borne in mind that, as the quotations cover the years from 1810 to 1891, where consecutive returns were made from year to year by the same establishment, the same employ  s may be and probably are reported for more than one year, — but the basis is quotations and not employ  s. It does not, therefore, make any difference whether the weekly wages reported from year to year are for the same employ  s or for different ones. As a matter of fact, if the returns were for the same employ  s in the same factories from year to year, it would increase rather than diminish the statistical value of the quotations.

The method of presentation is simple. In the first column in the table (see page 49) the occupations, states, and countries are mentioned. The name of the branch or division of occupation is first mentioned, and then, if not sufficiently explicit, the name of the article or articles manufactured. Under the subheading "United States" is given the names of the different States of the United States included in each presentation, and under the subheading "Foreign Countries" the names of the different foreign countries so included.

The second column indicates the sex, the letter "M" being used to indicate males and the letter "F" to indicate females. In the third column the years are given, ranging from 1810 for foreign countries, and from 1810 for the United States to the year 1891. This full range of years does not appear in any single presentation, but, taking the occupations presented as a whole, the entire range of years, previously referred to, is covered.

The fourth column indicates the grade. There are five grades used, as follows: High, Medium High, Medium, Medium Low, and Low. These grades are indicated typographically as shown below:

[illegible]

The fifth column contains the weekly wages expressed in dollars and cents. Where the foreign quotations were given in the money of foreign countries, they have been reduced to the United States standard according to the plan followed by the United States Treasury Department, and due attention has been paid to currency quotations. They have been brought in all cases, to the gold standard for purposes of comparison.

The presentation, which, as stated, covers occupations whose initial letters follow O in alphabetical arrangement, is now introduced without further explanation.

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (ARTI- SANS' TOOLS).					Packers (ARTI- SANS' TOOLS) — Con.				
<i>United States.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . .	M	1850	M	\$7 50	Massachusetts, .	M	1873	L	\$10 50
	M	1851	M	7 50		M	1874	H	19 50
	M	1852	M	7 50				M	15 00
	M	1853	M	7 50				M	10 50
	M	1854	M	7 50		M	1875	L	19 50
	M	1855	M	7 50				M	15 00
	M	1856	M	9 00				M	10 50
	M	1857	M	9 00		M	1876	H	18 00
	M	1858	M	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1859	M	9 00				M	10 50
	M	1860	M	9 00		M	1877	H	18 00
	M	1861	M	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1862	M	10 50				M	9 00
	M	1863	M	10 50		M	1878	H	18 00
	M	1864	M	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1865	M	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1879	H	19 50
	M	1867	M	12 00				M	15 00
	M	1868	M	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1869	M	12 00		M	1880	H	19 50
	M	1870	M	12 00				M	15 00
	M	1871	M	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1885	L	13 50
	M	1873	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1874	H	12 00		M	1891	H	12 00
			L	10 50				L	9 00
	M	1875	H	12 00		F		L	6 00
			L	10 50	New Jersey, . .	M	1883	H	15 00
	M	1876	H	12 00				L	3 00
			L	10 50	New York, . .	M	1885	M	12 00
	M	1877	H	12 00		M	1888	H	12 00
			L	10 50				L	6 00
	M	1878	H	12 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	10 50	Great Britain, .	M	1882	M	4 87
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1883	M	3 65
			L	10 50					
Massachusetts, .	M	1880	M	12 00	Packers (BOOTS AND SHOES).				
	M	1850	M	9 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1851	M	9 00	California, . .	M	1875	M	15 00
	M	1852	M	9 00		M	1876	M	15 00
	M	1853	M	9 00		M	1877	M	15 00
	M	1854	M	9 00		M	1878	M	15 00
	M	1855	M	9 00		M	1879	M	15 00
	M	1856	M	9 00		M	1880	M	15 00
	M	1857	M	7 50		M	1885	M	15 00
	M	1858	M	7 50		M	1886	H	13 50
	M	1859	M	7 50				L	9 00
	M	1860	M	7 50				M	10 05
	M	1861	M	7 50	Connecticut, . .	M	1887	M	12 00
	M	1862	M	7 50		M	1875	M	12 00
	M	1863	M	7 50	Illinois, . . .	M	1876	M	12 00
	M	1864	M	7 50		M	1877	M	12 00
	M	1865	M	7 50		M	1878	M	12 00
	M	1866	M	7 50		M	1879	M	12 00
	M	1867	M	7 50		M	1880	M	12 00
	M	1868	M	9 00		M	1860	M	8 00
	M	1869	H	19 50	Indiana, . . .	M	1866	M	10 50
			L	15 00		M	1870	M	10 50
			M	9 00		M	1871	M	12 00
	M	1870	H	19 50		M	1872	M	12 00
			L	10 50		M	1873	M	12 00
	M	1871	H	19 50		M	1874	M	10 50
			M	15 00		M	1875	M	10 50
			L	10 50		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1872	H	19 50		M	1877	M	9 00
			M	15 00		M	1878	M	9 00
			L	10 50		M	1879	M	9 00
	M	1873	H	19 50		M	1880	M	9 00
			M	15 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (Boots and Shoes) — Con.					Packers (Boots and Shoes) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maine, . . .	M	1870	M	\$6 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1877	L	\$10 50
	M	1871	M	6 00		M	1878	H	15 00
	M	1872	M	6 00				L	10 50
	M	1873	M	6 00		M	1879	H	15 00
	M	1874	M	6 00				L	10 50
	M	1875	M	6 00		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1876	M	6 00				L	12 00
	M	1877	M	6 00		M	1883	H	18 00
	M	1878	M	6 00				mh	15 00
	M	1879	M	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1880	M	7 50				ml	7 50
Maryland, . .	M	1880	M	9 00				L	5 00
	M	1885	M	9 00		M	1885	H	20 00
	M	1886	M	9 00				mh	16 00
	M	1861	M	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1862	M	9 00				ml	8 00
	M	1863	M	9 00				L	5 00
	M	1864	M	9 00		F		H	10 00
	M	1865	M	9 00				mh	9 00
	M	1866	M	9 00				M	7 00
	M	1867	M	9 00				ml	6 00
	M	1868	M	9 00				L	5 00
	M	1869	M	9 00		M	1886	H	15 00
	M	1870	M	9 00				mh	13 50
	M	1871	M	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1872	M	9 00				ml	10 50
	M	1873	M	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1874	M	9 00		M	1891	H	18 00
	M	1875	M	9 00				mh	15 00
	M	1876	M	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1877	M	9 00				ml	9 00
	M	1878	M	9 00				L	7 00
	M	1879	M	4 50		F		H	12 00
	M	1880	M	9 00				mh	10 50
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	M	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1881	M	9 00				ml	7 00
	M	1882	M	9 00				L	5 50
	M	1883	M	9 00	New Jersey, . .	M	1882	M	9 00
	M	1884	M	9 00		F		M	6 00
	M	1885	M	9 00		M	1883	M	9 00
	M	1886	M	9 00		F		M	6 00
	M	1887	M	9 00		M	1884	H	8 00
	M	1888	M	9 00				L	6 00
	M	1889	M	9 00		M	1885	M	6 00
	M	1890	M	9 00		M	1886	H	12 00
	M	1861	M	9 00				mh	10 00
	M	1862	M	10 50				M	8 00
	M	1863	M	12 00				ml	6 00
	M	1864	M	12 00				L	4 00
	M	1865	M	15 00	New York, . . .	M	1886	H	6 48
	M	1866	M	15 00				L	4 02
	M	1867	M	15 00		M	1888	H	13 00
	M	1868	M	16 50				mh	10 50
	M	1869	M	16 50				M	8 00
	M	1870	H	18 00				ml	7 00
			L	16 50				L	5 00
	M	1871	H	18 00		F		M	5 50
			L	16 50	Ohio,	M	1886	M	9 00
	M	1872	H	18 00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1872	M	6 00
			L	15 00		M	1873	M	6 00
	M	1873	H	18 00		M	1874	M	6 00
			L	13 50		M	1875	M	6 60
	M	1874	H	15 00		M	1876	M	6 60
			L	12 00		M	1877	M	6 60
	M	1875	H	15 00		M	1878	M	6 90
			L	12 00		M	1879	M	6 90
	M	1876	H	15 00		M	1880	M	6 90
			L	10 50		M	1886	M	6 00
	M	1877	H	15 00		M	1888	H	18 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (BOOTS AND SHOES) — Con.					Packers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES).				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1888	M	\$12 00	California, . . .	M	1888	M	\$6 00
	F		L	9 00		F		H	6 50
			M	4 50				L	3 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	H	24 00
England, . . .	M	1883	M	4 92				M	15 00
Packers (CLOTH- ING).						M	1887	L	12 00
<i>United States.</i>								H	8 29
Connecticut, . . .	M	1887	M	11 96				L	5 42
Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	H	12 00	Delaware, . . .	M	1886	M	7 50
			M	7 50	Iowa, . . .	M	1886	M	9 00
			L	4 50	Maine, . . .	M	1886	M	6 00
	M	1885	H	13 50	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	H	9 00
			M	9 00				L	7 50
			ml	7 50		M	1886	H	13 50
			L	4 50				M	9 00
	F		H	7 50	Massachusetts, .	M	1883	L	7 50
			M	5 00				H	12 00
	M	1891	L	22 50				mh	10 50
			M	15 00				M	9 00
			ml	12 00				ml	7 50
	F		L	10 00		F	1885	L	6 00
			H	9 00		M		H	13 50
			M	7 50				mh	12 00
			L	5 71				M	9 00
Missouri, . . .	M	1882	M	11 54				ml	7 50
New Jersey, . . .	M	1883	H	30 00		F		L	5 70
			mh	28 00				H	7 50
			M	18 00				M	6 00
			ml	13 00		M	1891	L	4 50
			L	10 00				H	12 00
	M	1884	H	35 00				M	9 00
			L	9 00				ml	7 20
	M	1885	H	15 00				L	6 00
			L	10 00		F		M	6 00
	M	1886	H	18 00	Missouri, . . .	M	1886	M	9 00
			L	15 00	New Hampshire, .	M	1886	M	7 50
	M	1888	H	30 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1888	M	9 00
			M	20 00	New York, . . .	M	1886	M	6 90
			ml	16 00				H	9 60
			L	10 00				L	4 50
			H	20 00		F		M	3 50
New York, . . .	M	1888	mh	15 00	North Carolina, .	M	1886	H	7 50
			M	10 50				L	4 50
			ml	6 50	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1873	M	11 10
	F		L	5 00		F		M	3 96
			H	8 00		M	1876	M	12 00
			L	5 00		M	1878	H	10 20
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1886	M	10 50				L	9 00
			M	10 50		M	1886	H	13 08
	M	1868	M	12 00				M	10 02
	M	1869	M	12 00				L	3 72
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1888	M	4 50
	M	1871	M	12 00	Rhode Island, . .	F	1889	H	16 50
	M	1872	M	12 00				mh	15 00
	M	1873	M	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1874	M	12 00				L	10 00
	M	1875	M	12 00	Vermont, . . .	M	1886	M	9 00
	M	1876	M	12 00	Virginia, . . .	M	1886	H	9 60
	M	1877	M	12 00				L	4 80
	M	1878	M	12 00		F		M	3 30
	M	1879	M	12 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	3 90
	M	1880	M	12 00					
	M	1886	M	7 20	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Belgium, . . .	M	1882	M	3 60
Great Britain, . .	M	1883	M	7 30		F	1883	M	1 50
					England, . . .	M	1824	M	5 76
						M	1826	M	5 04

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Packers (FOOD PREPARATIONS) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
England, . . .	M	1827	M	\$5 04	California, . . .	M	1870	M	\$24 00
	M	1828	M	5 04		M	1871	H	24 00
	M	1829	M	5 04				L	15 00
	M	1830	M	5 04		M	1872	H	24 00
	M	1831	M	4 80				L	15 00
	M	1850	M	6 32		M	1873	H	24 00
	M	1857	H	5 76				L	15 00
			L	3 84		M	1874	H	24 00
	M	1858	H	4 80				L	15 00
			L	3 84		M	1875	H	24 00
	M	1860	H	6 81				L	15 00
			M	5 28		M	1876	H	24 00
			L	3 60				L	15 00
	M	1861	H	5 28		M	1877	H	24 00
			L	3 60				L	15 00
	M	1863	H	6 72		M	1878	H	24 00
			L	5 28				L	15 00
			L	3 60		M	1879	H	24 00
	M	1866	M	5 28				L	15 00
	M	1868	H	6 00		M	1880	H	21 00
			L	3 60				L	15 00
	M	1870	M	7 05		M	1884	H	21 00
	M	1874	M	5 52				L	15 00
	M	1877	H	7 53		M	1885	M	15 00
			L	4 08		M	1886	H	21 00
	F		M	4 56				mh	18 00
	M	1880	H	6 72				M	15 00
			M	5 28				ml	10 00
			L	3 96				L	7 50
	M	1883	H	7 78		M	1888	H	23 08
			M	5 76				mh	18 00
			L	3 24				M	15 00
	M	1885	M	5 71				L	8 52
	M	1886	H	6 48		F		H	14 10
			mh	5 40				mh	12 00
			M	3 84				M	9 00
			L	2 16				ml	6 00
	F		H	3 78				L	3 00
			L	2 40	Colorado, . . .	M	1868	M	9 96
France, . . .	M	1882	H	5 38		M	1869	M	9 96
			L	3 18		M	1870	M	9 96
	F		M	2 90		M	1871	M	9 96
Germany, . . .	M	1882	H	6 00		M	1872	M	9 96
			L	4 80		M	1873	M	9 96
	M	1885	M	5 40		M	1874	H	12 00
	M	1886	M	3 48				L	9 96
	M	1883	H	5 35		M	1875	H	12 00
			L	3 41				L	9 96
	M	1886	M	4 08		M	1876	H	12 00
Russia, . . .	M	1882	M	2 30				L	9 96
	M	1885	M	9 12		M	1877	H	12 00
Scotland, . . .	M	1886	H	5 68				L	9 96
			L	3 76		M	1878	H	12 00
Wurtemberg, . . .	M	1882	M	3 57				L	9 96
						M	1879	H	12 00
Packers (FOOD PREPARATIONS).						M	1880	H	9 96
<i>United States.</i>								L	12 00
California, . . .	M	1861	M	24 00	Connecticut, . . .	F	1887	M	10 00
	M	1862	M	24 00	Dakota, . . .	M	1872	M	11 54
	M	1863	M	24 00		M	1873	M	11 54
	M	1864	M	24 00		M	1874	M	11 54
	M	1865	M	24 00		M	1875	M	11 54
	M	1866	M	24 00		M	1876	M	11 54
	M	1867	M	24 00		M	1877	M	11 54
	M	1868	M	24 00		M	1878	M	11 54
	M	1869	M	24 00		M	1879	M	11 54
						M	1880	M	11 54

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (Food Preparations) — Con.					Packers (Food Preparations) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Delaware, . . .	M	1861	M	\$10 38	Illinois, . . .	M	1876	L	\$9 00
	M	1862	M	10 38		M	1877	H	10 50
	M	1863	M	10 38				L	9 00
	M	1864	M	10 38		M	1878	H	9 96
	M	1865	M	10 38				L	7 50
	M	1866	M	10 38		M	1879	M	9 00
	M	1867	M	10 38		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1868	M	10 38				M	10 50
	M	1869	M	10 38				L	9 00
	M	1870	M	10 38		M	1882	H	17 75
	M	1871	M	10 38				L	12 00
	M	1872	M	10 38		M	1883	M	12 00
	M	1873	M	10 38		M	1885	H	15 00
	M	1874	M	10 38				L	12 00
	M	1875	M	10 38		F		M	6 00
	M	1876	M	10 38		M	1886	H	17 25
	M	1877	M	10 38				M	12 00
	M	1878	M	10 38				ml	10 50
	M	1879	M	9 23				L	9 00
	M	1880	M	9 23	Indiana, . . .	M	1850	M	6 50
Georgia, . . .	M	1877	M	5 00		M	1851	M	6 00
	M	1878	M	5 00		M	1852	M	6 00
	M	1879	M	5 00		M	1853	M	5 70
Illinois, . . .	M	1850	M	4 50		M	1854	M	5 40
	M	1851	M	4 50		M	1855	M	5 70
	M	1852	M	4 50		M	1856	M	7 20
	M	1853	M	4 50		M	1857	M	6 90
	M	1854	M	4 50		M	1858	M	7 20
	M	1855	H	6 00		M	1859	M	7 50
			L	4 50		M	1860	M	7 50
	M	1856	H	7 50		M	1861	M	7 50
			L	4 50		M	1862	M	7 80
	M	1857	H	7 50		M	1863	M	8 10
			L	4 50		M	1864	M	8 70
	M	1858	H	7 50		M	1865	M	9 00
			L	4 50		M	1866	M	6 60
	M	1859	H	6 00		M	1867	M	6 90
			L	4 50		M	1868	M	6 60
	M	1860	M	6 00		M	1869	M	6 90
	M	1861	H	7 50		M	1870	M	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1871	M	7 50
	M	1862	M	7 50		M	1872	M	7 50
	M	1863	M	7 50		M	1873	M	7 20
	M	1864	H	12 00		M	1874	M	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1875	H	9 00
	M	1865	H	12 00				L	6 60
			L	9 00		M	1876	H	9 00
	M	1866	H	12 00				M	7 80
			L	9 00				L	6 60
	M	1867	H	12 00		M	1877	H	9 00
			L	9 00				L	6 90
	M	1868	H	12 00		M	1878	H	9 00
			L	9 00				M	7 50
	M	1869	H	12 00				L	6 00
			L	10 50		M	1879	H	9 00
	M	1870	H	12 00				L	7 20
			M	10 50		M	1880	H	9 00
			L	9 00				L	7 20
	M	1871	H	12 00		M	1885	M	9 00
			L	10 50		M	1886	M	10 80
			L	9 00	Iowa, . . .	M	1870	M	8 10
	M	1872	H	12 00		M	1871	M	8 10
			L	9 00		M	1872	M	8 10
	M	1873	H	12 00		M	1873	H	8 10
			L	9 00				L	6 90
	M	1874	H	12 00		M	1874	H	8 10
			L	10 44				L	6 90
	M	1875	M	10 50		M	1875	M	7 50
	M	1876	H	10 50		M	1876	M	7 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (Food Preparations) — Con.					Packers (Food Preparations) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Iowa, . . .	M	1877	M	\$6 90	Michigan, . . .	M	1875	L	\$8 10
	M	1878	M	6 00		M	1876	H	12 00
	M	1879	H	7 50				L	8 64
			L	5 76		M	1877	M	12 00
	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1878	H	12 00
	M	1885	M	7 50				L	7 44
Kansas, . . .	M	1889	M	9 00		M	1879	H	12 00
	M	1890	H	18 00				L	10 50
			mh	15 00		M	1880	M	12 00
			M	12 00		M	1884	M	7 50
			ml	10 50		M	1885	M	12 00
			L	8 40		M	1886	H	24 00
Maine, . . .	M	1866	M	10 98				mh	20 00
	M	1867	M	10 98				M	15 00
	M	1868	M	10 98				ml	10 00
	M	1869	M	10 98				L	6 00
	M	1870	M	10 98		F		M	7 50
	M	1871	M	10 98	Minnesota, . . .	M	1874	M	16 50
	M	1872	M	10 50		M	1875	H	15 00
	M	1873	M	10 50				L	8 40
	M	1874	M	10 50		M	1876	H	15 00
	M	1875	M	10 50				L	8 40
	M	1876	M	9 00		M	1877	H	15 00
	M	1877	M	9 00				L	8 40
	M	1878	M	9 00		M	1878	H	15 00
	M	1879	M	9 00				L	8 40
	M	1880	M	9 00		M	1879	H	15 00
	M	1887	M	9 00				L	9 24
	F	1888	H	7 50		M	1880	H	18 00
			L	4 50				L	9 24
Maryland, . . .	M	1889	H	5 00		M	1886	M	12 00
			L	3 60	Missouri, . . .	M	1871	M	15 50
	F		H	7 50		M	1872	M	15 50
			mh	6 00		M	1873	M	15 50
			M	5 00		M	1874	M	15 50
			ml	4 00		M	1875	M	15 50
			L	3 00		M	1876	H	15 50
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1883	H	15 00				L	6 00
			mh	13 00		M	1877	H	15 50
			M	11 00				L	6 00
			ml	9 00		M	1878	H	15 50
			L	6 81				L	6 00
	F		H	9 72		M	1879	H	14 00
			M	7 45				L	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1880	H	14 00
	M	1885	H	18 00				L	6 00
			mh	13 00		M	1882	H	15 00
			M	12 00				L	7 00
			ml	9 00		M	1886	H	12 00
			L	6 00				L	9 90
	F		H	8 00		M	1887	H	12 00
			M	6 00				M	10 50
			L	4 00				L	9 00
	M	1891	H	18 00		M	1890	H	21 00
			mh	15 00				mh	17 28
			M	12 00				M	13 50
			ml	9 00				ml	9 00
			L	5 00				L	4 62
	F		H	9 00	Nevada, . . .	M	1873	M	9 23
			mh	8 00		M	1874	M	9 23
			M	6 00		M	1875	M	9 23
			ml	4 50		M	1876	M	9 23
			L	3 50		M	1877	M	9 23
Michigan, . . .	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1878	M	9 23
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1879	M	9 23
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1880	M	9 23
	M	1874	H	12 00	New Hampshire, . .	M	1886	M	9 90
			L	7 80	New York, . . .	M	1868	M	9 00
	M	1875	H	12 00		M	1869	M	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (FOOD PREPARATIONS) —Con.					Packers (FOOD PREPARATIONS) —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1870	M	\$9 00	West Virginia, .	M	1873	M	\$11 00
	M	1871	M	9 00		M	1874	M	11 00
	M	1872	M	9 00		M	1875	M	11 00
	M	1873	H	9 00		M	1876	M	11 00
			L	4 50		M	1877	M	11 00
	M	1874	H	9 00		M	1878	M	11 00
			L	4 50		M	1879	M	11 00
	M	1875	H	9 00		M	1880	M	11 00
			L	3 60		M	1886	M	10 02
	M	1876	H	9 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1865	M	7 50
			L	3 60		M	1866	M	7 50
	M	1877	H	9 00		M	1867	M	7 50
			L	3 60		M	1868	M	7 98
	M	1878	H	9 00		M	1869	M	7 98
			L	3 00		M	1870	M	7 98
	M	1879	H	10 50		M	1871	M	7 98
			M	7 00		M	1872	M	7 98
			L	3 00		M	1873	M	7 98
	M	1880	H	10 50		M	1874	M	9 00
			M	7 00		M	1875	M	9 00
			L	3 60		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1885	M	10 50		M	1877	M	9 00
	M	1888	H	30 00		M	1878	M	9 90
			M	17 63		M	1879	M	9 90
			ml	10 00		M	1880	M	9 90
			L	3 00		M	1886	H	24 00
	F		H	20 00				mh	21 00
			mh	15 00				M	15 00
			M	8 00				ml	9 00
			ml	5 00				L	7 02
			L	3 00		M	1888	H	9 12
Ohio,	M	1881	M	6 00				M	5 40
	M	1882	M	5 22				L	3 84
	M	1886	H	11 52	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			M	10 50	Germany, . . .	M	1883	M	4 04
			L	7 50	Great Britain, .	M	1883	H	5 60
	M	1887	H	15 00				M	4 62
			M	10 00				L	2 92
			ml	9 00				H	3 16
			L	6 00		F		L	1 95
Oregon,	M	1870	M	15 00	Packers (FURNI- TURE).				
	M	1871	M	15 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1872	M	15 00	Arkansas, . . .	M	1880	M	9 00
	M	1873	M	15 00	California, . . .	M	1870	M	15 00
	M	1874	M	15 00		M	1871	M	15 00
	M	1875	M	15 00		M	1872	M	15 00
	M	1876	M	15 00		M	1873	M	15 00
	M	1877	M	15 00		M	1874	M	15 00
	M	1878	M	15 00		M	1875	M	15 00
	M	1879	M	15 00		M	1876	M	12 00
Pennsylvania, .	M	1873	M	9 00		M	1877	M	12 00
	M	1874	M	9 00		M	1878	M	12 00
	M	1875	M	9 00		M	1879	M	12 00
	M	1876	M	7 50		M	1880	M	12 00
	M	1877	M	7 50		M	1884	H	18 00
	M	1878	M	7 50				L	15 00
	M	1879	M	7 50		M	1885	M	12 00
	M	1880	M	9 00		M	1860	M	10 50
	M	1883	M	9 00		M	1861	M	10 50
	F		M	4 50		M	1862	M	12 00
Rhode Island, .	F	1889	M	5 80		M	1863	M	12 00
West Virginia, .	M	1865	M	12 00	Connecticut, . .	M	1864	M	12 00
	M	1866	M	11 00		M	1865	M	13 50
	M	1867	M	11 00		M	1866	M	13 50
	M	1868	M	11 00		M	1867	M	13 50
	M	1869	M	11 00		M	1868	M	15 00
	M	1870	M	11 00					
	M	1871	M	11 00					
	M	1872	M	11 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (FURNI- TURE) — Con.					Packers (FURNI- TURE) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1869	M	\$15 00	Indiana, . . .	M	1865	M	\$9 00
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1866	M	9 00
	M	1871	H	18 00		M	1867	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1868	M	9 00
	M	1872	H	18 00		M	1869	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1870	M	9 00
	M	1873	H	15 00		M	1871	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1872	H	9 00
	M	1874	H	13 50				L	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1873	H	9 60
	M	1875	H	13 50				L	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1874	H	9 60
	M	1876	H	13 50				L	6 60
			L	12 00		M	1875	H	9 60
	M	1877	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1876	H	9 60
	M	1879	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1877	H	9 00
			L	10 50				L	6 00
Illinois, . . .	M	1871	H	9 00		M	1878	H	9 00
			L	6 00				L	6 00
	M	1872	H	12 00		M	1879	H	9 00
			mh	10 50				L	6 00
			M	9 00		M	1880	H	9 00
			L	6 00				L	6 00
	M	1873	H	12 00		M	1886	H	10 50
			M	9 00				M	8 40
			L	6 00				L	6 60
	M	1874	H	12 00	Kansas, . . .	M	1870	M	9 00
			mh	10 50		M	1871	M	9 00
			M	9 00		M	1872	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1873	M	9 00
	M	1875	H	12 00		M	1874	M	9 00
			mh	10 50		M	1875	M	9 00
			M	9 00		M	1876	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1877	M	9 00
	M	1876	H	12 00		M	1878	M	7 50
			mh	10 50		M	1879	M	7 50
			M	9 00		M	1880	M	7 50
			ml	7 56	Kentucky, . .	M	1858	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1859	M	9 00
	M	1877	H	12 00		M	1860	H	9 00
			M	10 50				L	7 50
			ml	9 00		M	1861	H	10 80
			L	8 00				M	9 00
	M	1878	H	13 50				L	7 50
			mh	12 00		M	1862	H	10 80
			M	10 50				M	9 00
			ml	8 12				L	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1863	H	10 80
	M	1879	H	13 50				L	9 00
			mh	12 00		M	1864	H	10 80
			M	10 50				L	9 00
			ml	9 00		M	1865	H	10 80
			L	6 00				L	9 00
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1866	H	18 00
			mh	12 00				M	12 00
			M	10 50				ml	10 80
			ml	9 00				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1867	H	18 00
	M	1885	H	13 50				M	12 00
			L	10 50				L	9 96
	M	1886	M	9 00		M	1868	H	18 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1858	M	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1859	M	6 00				L	9 96
	M	1860	M	6 00		M	1869	H	18 00
	M	1861	M	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1862	M	9 00				L	9 96
	M	1863	M	9 00		M	1870	H	18 00
	M	1864	M	9 00				M	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (FURNI- TURE) — Con.					Packers (FURNI- TURE) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Kentucky, . . .	M	1870	L	\$9 96	Missouri, . . .	M	1880	M	\$10 50
	M	1871	H	18 00		M	1882	M	10 02
			M	12 00		M	1880	M	9 00
			L	9 96	New Hampshire, .	M	1850	M	7 50
	M	1872	H	18 00	New York, . . .	M	1851	M	7 50
			M	12 00		M	1852	M	7 50
			L	9 96		M	1853	M	7 50
	M	1873	H	15 00		M	1854	M	7 50
			M	12 00		M	1855	M	7 50
			L	9 96		M	1856	M	7 50
	M	1874	H	15 00		M	1857	H	7 50
			M	12 00				L	6 00
			L	9 00		M	1858	M	7 50
	M	1875	H	15 00		M	1859	M	7 50
			M	12 00		M	1860	M	6 00
			L	9 00		M	1861	M	6 00
	M	1876	H	15 00		M	1862	H	8 00
			M	12 00				L	6 00
			L	9 00		M	1863	H	10 00
	M	1877	H	15 00				M	7 50
			M	12 00				L	6 00
			L	9 00		M	1864	H	12 00
	M	1878	H	15 00				M	10 50
			M	12 00				L	7 50
			L	9 96		M	1865	H	13 00
	M	1879	H	15 00				mh	12 00
			M	12 00				M	10 50
			L	9 96				L	9 00
	M	1880	H	15 00		M	1866	H	13 00
			M	12 00				mh	12 00
			L	10 50				M	10 50
	M	1886	M	8 10				L	9 00
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	7 50		M	1867	H	14 00
Massachusetts, .	M	1878	H	9 00				M	12 00
			L	6 00				ml	10 50
	M	1879	H	9 00				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1868	H	14 00
	M	1880	H	9 00				M	12 00
			L	6 00				L	10 50
	M	1883	H	15 50		M	1869	H	14 00
			mh	13 50				M	12 00
			M	12 00				L	10 50
			ml	9 00		M	1870	H	13 98
			L	7 50				M	12 00
	M	1885	H	15 00				L	10 50
			mh	12 50		M	1871	H	15 00
			M	10 00				M	12 00
			ml	7 50				L	10 50
			L	5 40		M	1872	H	14 00
	M	1891	H	13 00				L	12 00
			mh	15 00		M	1873	H	14 00
			M	13 00				L	12 00
			ml	9 00		M	1874	H	14 00
			L	7 50				M	12 00
Michigan, . . .	M	1883	M	6 00				L	10 50
	M	1884	H	15 00		M	1875	H	14 00
			mh	12 00				M	12 00
			M	10 50				L	10 50
			ml	8 10		M	1876	H	14 00
			L	5 10				M	12 00
	M	1886	H	15 00				ml	10 50
			M	9 30				L	9 00
			ml	7 50		M	1877	H	13 00
			L	4 80				mh	12 00
	M	1890	H	15 00				M	11 00
			mh	12 00				L	9 00
			M	10 00		M	1878	H	13 00
			ml	7 50				mh	12 00
			L	5 00				M	11 00
Missouri, . . .	M	1879	M	10 50				L	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (FURNI- TURE) — Con.					Packers (FURNI- TURE) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York,	M	1879	H	\$14 00	Pennsylvania,	M	1864	L	\$10 50
			M	12 00		M	1865	H	12 00
			ml	10 50				L	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1866	H	12 00
	M	1880	H	15 00				L	10 50
			M	13 50		M	1867	H	13 02
			L	12 00				L	10 50
	M	1885	H	15 00		M	1868	H	13 02
			L	10 50				L	10 50
	M	1888	H	12 00		M	1869	H	13 98
			M	9 00				L	10 50
			L	7 50		M	1870	H	13 98
Ohio,	M	1860	M	13 50				L	10 50
	M	1861	M	13 50		M	1871	H	13 98
	M	1862	M	13 50				L	10 50
	M	1863	M	13 50		M	1872	H	13 98
	M	1864	M	13 50				L	10 50
	M	1865	H	13 50		M	1873	H	15 00
			L	12 00				L	10 50
	M	1866	H	13 50		M	1874	H	14 00
			L	12 00				L	10 50
	M	1867	H	13 50		M	1875	H	14 00
			L	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1868	H	13 50				L	10 50
			L	12 00		M	1876	H	14 00
	M	1869	H	13 50				M	12 00
			L	10 50				L	10 50
	M	1870	H	12 00		M	1877	H	12 00
			M	10 50				L	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1878	H	13 00
	M	1871	H	12 00				M	10 50
			M	10 50				L	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1879	H	12 00
	M	1872	H	12 00				M	10 50
			M	10 50				L	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1880	H	12 50
	M	1873	H	12 00				L	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1885	H	16 50
	M	1874	H	12 00				L	9 00
			L	9 00	Wisconsin,	M	1861	M	9 00
	M	1875	H	12 00		M	1862	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1864	M	10 50
	M	1876	H	12 00		M	1865	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1866	M	10 50
	M	1877	H	12 00		M	1867	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1868	M	10 50
	M	1878	H	12 00		M	1869	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1870	M	10 50
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1871	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1872	M	10 50
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1873	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1874	M	9 00
	M	1881	H	12 00		M	1875	M	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1876	H	9 00
	M	1882	M	9 24				L	4 50
	M	1883	M	13 00		M	1877	H	9 00
Pennsylvania,	M	1850	M	9 00				L	4 50
	M	1851	M	9 00		M	1878	H	9 00
	M	1852	M	9 00				L	4 50
	M	1853	M	6 00		M	1879	H	10 50
	M	1854	M	9 00				L	4 50
	M	1855	M	9 00		M	1880	H	10 50
	M	1856	M	9 00				L	4 50
	M	1857	M	9 00		M	1888	H	10 00
	M	1858	M	9 00				L	7 14
	M	1859	M	9 00	Packers (GLASS).				
	M	1860	M	9 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1861	M	9 00	California,	M	1880	H	18 00
	M	1862	M	9 00				L	12 00
	M	1863	M	10 50		M	1886	M	13 50
	M	1864	H	12 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (Glass) —Con.					Packers (Glass) —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1890	H	\$23 08	New Jersey, . . .	M	1871	M	\$11 52
			M	16 00		M	1872	M	11 52
			L	12 00		M	1873	M	11 52
Illinois, . . .	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1874	M	11 52
			M	10 80		M	1875	M	10 38
			L	9 00		M	1876	M	11 52
Indiana, . . .	M	1880	H	18 66		M	1877	M	9 18
			M	12 00		M	1878	H	10 38
			L	7 50			L	7 50	
Kentucky, . . .	M	1880	H	10 50		M	1879	H	11 52
			M	7 00			L	8 10	
			L	5 00		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1886	M	13 50			M	9 00	
Maryland, . . .	M	1880	H	12 00			ml	7 50	
			M	9 00			L	6 00	
			L	8 00		M	1881	H	13 85
	M	1885	M	10 00			M	9 70	
Massachusetts, .	M	1850	M	9 00			ml	8 40	
	M	1851	M	9 00			L	7 00	
	M	1852	M	9 00		M	1883	H	15 00
	M	1853	M	9 00			mh	13 84	
	M	1854	M	9 00			M	11 53	
	M	1855	M	9 00			ml	9 23	
	M	1856	M	9 00			L	7 00	
	M	1857	M	9 00		M	1884	H	18 07
	M	1858	M	9 00			mh	15 00	
	M	1859	M	9 00			M	12 00	
	M	1860	M	9 00			ml	9 00	
	M	1861	M	9 00			L	6 00	
	M	1862	M	9 00		F		H	7 00
	M	1863	M	9 00			L	3 50	
	M	1864	M	10 50		M	1885	H	18 00
	M	1865	M	10 50			mh	15 00	
	M	1866	M	10 50			M	10 38	
	M	1867	M	10 50			ml	8 07	
	M	1868	M	10 50			L	6 00	
	M	1869	M	10 50		M	1886	H	18 00
	M	1870	M	12 00			M	12 00	
	M	1871	M	12 00			ml	9 00	
	M	1872	M	12 00			L	6 96	
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1888	H	11 00
	M	1874	M	12 00			M	9 00	
	M	1875	M	12 00			L	8 00	
	M	1876	M	12 00		F		M	5 00
	M	1877	M	12 00	New York, . . .	M	1850	M	7 98
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1851	M	7 98
	M	1879	M	12 00		M	1852	M	7 98
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1853	M	7 98
			M	10 50		M	1854	M	7 98
			L	9 00		M	1855	M	7 98
	M	1883	H	18 00		M	1856	M	7 98
			L	11 00		M	1857	M	7 98
	F		M	5 00		M	1858	M	7 98
	M	1891	M	12 00		M	1859	M	7 98
	F		H	7 00		M	1860	M	7 98
			M	6 00		M	1861	M	7 98
			L	5 00		M	1862	M	8 40
Michigan, . . .	M	1880	M	12 00		M	1866	H	11 52
Missouri, . . .	M	1873	H	12 00			L	10 50	
			L	9 00		M	1867	M	11 52
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1868	M	11 52
			M	12 00		M	1869	M	11 52
			L	9 00		M	1870	H	11 52
New Jersey, . .	M	1863	M	8 04			L	9 00	
	M	1864	M	10 38		M	1871	M	11 52
	M	1865	M	10 38		M	1872	M	11 52
	M	1866	M	11 52		M	1873	M	11 52
	M	1867	M	11 52		M	1874	H	11 52
	M	1868	M	11 52			L	10 38	
	M	1869	M	11 52		M	1875	M	10 38
	M	1870	M	11 52		M	1876	H	10 38

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (GLASS) —Con.					Packers (GLASS) —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1876	L	\$6 00	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1874	M	\$13 00
	M	1877	M	10 38				L	10 50
	M	1878	M	10 38		M	1875	H	14 82
	M	1879	M	10 38				L	12 00
	M	1880	H	10 98		M	1876	H	34 50
			M	9 00				M	18 00
			L	6 00				ml	13 50
	M	1888	H	15 00		M	1877	L	9 60
			mh	13 00				H	13 50
			M	10 50				M	12 00
			ml	9 00				L	10 80
Ohio, . . .	M	1870	L	7 50		M	1878	H	12 36
			H	20 00				L	11 00
			M	15 00		M	1879	H	24 00
			L	9 00				mh	21 00
	M	1871	M	15 00				M	15 00
	M	1872	M	15 00				ml	12 00
	M	1873	M	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1880	H	21 00
	M	1875	M	12 00				mh	18 00
	M	1876	M	9 90				M	14 04
	M	1877	M	9 00				ml	10 74
	M	1878	H	9 60				L	7 62
			L	7 50		F		H	6 00
	M	1879	M	9 00				L	3 00
	M	1880	H	18 00		M	1881	H	14 22
			L	9 00				L	11 74
	M	1882	H	16 50		M	1882	H	14 22
			L	8 88				L	11 64
	M	1886	H	12 00		M	1883	H	19 20
			L	9 00				L	12 00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1851	M	6 00		M	1884	H	12 80
	M	1852	M	6 00				L	8 00
	M	1853	M	6 00		M	1886	H	18 00
	M	1854	M	6 00				mh	15 00
	M	1855	M	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1856	M	6 00				ml	10 02
	M	1857	M	6 00				L	9 00
	M	1858	M	6 00		F		M	4 50
	M	1859	M	6 90		M	1888	H	36 00
	M	1860	M	7 00				mh	25 38
	M	1861	M	6 60				M	18 00
	M	1862	M	6 60				ml	12 00
	M	1863	H	7 50				L	6 96
			L	6 00	United States (not specified), . . .	M	1880	H	14 00
	M	1864	H	9 00				M	12 00
			L	7 00				L	8 08
	M	1865	H	12 00	West Virginia, . .	M	1845	M	5 00
			M	9 00		M	1846	M	5 00
			L	7 50		M	1847	M	5 00
	M	1866	H	15 00		M	1848	M	5 00
			L	9 00		M	1849	M	5 00
	M	1867	H	19 98		M	1850	H	6 00
			M	13 50				L	4 98
			L	11 00		M	1856	H	6 96
	M	1868	H	18 84				L	5 00
			L	13 00		M	1857	H	6 96
	M	1869	H	22 56				L	5 00
			L	13 00		M	1858	H	6 96
	M	1870	H	18 66				L	5 00
			M	13 50		M	1859	H	7 50
			L	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1871	H	20 28		M	1860	H	7 50
			L	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1872	H	21 66		M	1861	H	7 50
			L	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1873	H	16 68		M	1862	H	6 98
			M	13 00				L	5 00
			L	11 04		M	1863	H	9 00
	M	1874	H	15 18					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (GLASS) — Con.					Packers (HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
West Virginia, .	M	1863	L	\$7 00	New York, . . .	M	1886	H	\$9 72
	M	1864	H	11 00				L	7 98
			L	9 00		M	1888	H	13 55
	M	1865	H	12 00				mh	12 00
			L	9 60				M	9 00
	M	1866	H	11 00				ml	7 50
			L	9 00				L	6 00
	M	1867	M	9 60		F		M	4 50
	M	1872	M	9 00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1888	M	9 00
	M	1873	M	9 60	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	6 36
	M	1874	M	9 60					
	M	1875	M	9 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1876	M	9 00	England,	M	1886	M	4 12
	M	1877	M	8 50					
	M	1878	M	8 00					
	M	1879	M	8 00	Packers (METALS AND METALLIC GOODS).				
	M	1880	H	10 50	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	8 50	California, . . .	F	1888	M	9 00
	M	1886	M	9 00	Connecticut, . .	M	1855	M	12 00
						M	1856	M	12 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1857	M	12 00
Belgium,	M	1872	M	6 92		M	1857	M	12 00
	M	1873	M	6 92		M	1858	M	12 00
	M	1874	M	6 92		M	1859	M	12 00
	M	1878	H	5 54		M	1860	H	12 00
			L	3 46				L	8 00
	M	1884	M	4 00		M	1861	M	13 50
	M	1885	M	4 01		M	1862	M	13 50
Bohemia,	M	1885	M	3 00		M	1863	M	13 50
England,	M	1866	M	6 00		M	1864	M	13 50
	F		M	2 40		M	1865	M	15 00
	M	1877	M	5 52		M	1866	M	15 00
	F		M	2 16		M	1867	H	15 00
	M	1878	H	6 00				L	10 50
			L	4 32		M	1868	H	15 00
	M	1883	M	7 20				L	9 00
	M	1884	M	6 08		M	1869	H	15 00
France,	M	1868	M	5 34				L	9 00
	M	1884	M	3 84		M	1870	H	15 00
	M	1885	M	3 84				M	12 00
Great Britain, .	M	1883	M	2 92				L	9 00
Russia,	M	1885	H	7 20		M	1871	H	15 60
			L	1 92				M	12 00
	F		H	3 36				L	10 50
			L	0 96		M	1872	H	15 60
Scotland,	M	1863	M	4 80				L	12 00
	M	1883	H	6 00		M	1873	H	12 00
			L	5 04				L	9 00
	M	1885	M	4 86		M	1874	H	24 00
Packers (HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS).								M	16 80
<i>United States.</i>								ml	12 00
California, . . .	M	1888	M	9 00		F		L	4 98
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	9 00				H	7 50
			L	5 50		M	1875	L	6 00
	F		H	5 50				H	16 80
			L	3 51				M	12 00
	M	1891	H	9 00		M	1876	L	7 50
			L	5 00				H	16 80
	F		M	5 00				M	12 00
	M	1884	M	10 00		M	1877	ml	9 00
New Jersey, . .			H	8 00				L	6 90
	F		L	5 90				M	12 00
	M	1886	H	10 50				ml	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1878	L	6 90
	M	1888	M	8 50				H	18 00
								M	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (METALS AND METALLIC GOODS) — Con.					Packers (METALS AND METALLIC GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1878	ml	\$9 00	Massachusetts, . .	F	1891	L	\$5 00
	M	1879	L	7 20	Michigan, . . .	M	1891	H	13 50
			H	18 00				mh	12 00
			M	12 00				M	10 00
			ml	9 00				ml	9 00
			L	7 20				L	6 75
	M	1880	H	18 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	H	16 00
			M	12 00				M	12 00
			ml	9 00				ml	10 00
			L	7 20				L	6 50
	M	1881	M	12 00		F		H	10 00
	M	1885	M	7 50				M	6 00
	F		M	4 38				L	4 50
	M	1887	H	12 98		M	1885	H	10 00
			L	10 07				L	7 50
	F		H	10 68		F		H	7 50
			M	7 10				L	3 00
			L	5 87		M	1888	M	13 30
Massachusetts, . .	M	1859	M	9 00		F		H	9 00
	M	1860	H	9 00				M	6 00
			L	6 00				L	5 00
	M	1861	M	9 00	New York, . . .	M	1870	M	10 58
	M	1862	M	10 50		M	1871	M	10 58
	M	1863	M	10 50		M	1872	M	10 58
	M	1864	M	12 00		M	1873	M	9 62
	M	1865	H	15 00		M	1874	M	9 13
			L	7 50		M	1875	M	8 46
	M	1866	M	18 00		M	1876	M	6 73
	M	1867	M	15 00		M	1877	M	5 96
	M	1868	M	15 00		M	1878	M	5 77
	M	1869	M	13 50		M	1879	M	7 69
	M	1870	H	15 00		M	1888	H	14 10
			L	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1871	M	16 50				ml	9 50
	M	1872	M	16 50				L	8 00
	M	1873	M	13 50		F		H	6 00
	M	1874	M	13 50				L	3 60
	M	1875	M	13 50	Ohio, . . .	M	1879	M	12 00
	M	1876	M	13 50		M	1880	M	12 00
	M	1877	M	13 50		M	1886	H	36 00
	M	1878	M	13 50				L	6 00
	M	1879	M	13 50	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	M	25 20
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1872	H	25 20
			L	6 00				L	12 00
	M	1883	H	18 00		M	1873	H	25 80
			mh	16 50		M	1874	L	12 00
			M	15 00		M	1875	H	25 80
			ml	9 00				L	12 00
			L	6 00		M	1876	H	25 80
			H	7 50				L	10 50
			L	5 69		M	1877	H	25 80
	M	1885	H	15 00				L	10 50
			mh	12 50		M	1877	H	25 80
			M	10 00				M	15 00
			ml	7 20				L	10 50
			L	4 50		M	1878	H	25 80
	F		H	9 00				M	18 00
			mh	8 00				L	9 00
			M	6 00		F		M	9 00
			ml	4 50		M	1879	H	25 80
			L	3 00				L	8 40
	M	1891	H	15 00		M	1880	H	25 80
			M	11 00				L	9 00
			ml	9 00		M	1882	M	10 50
			L	7 50		M	1888	M	8 40
	F		H	12 00	West Virginia, . .	M	1871	M	4 62
			mh	10 50		M	1872	M	5 76
			M	9 00		M	1873	M	5 76
			ml	7 50		M	1874	M	5 76

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (METALS AND METALLIC GOODS) — Con.					Packers (RUBBER AND ELASTIC GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
West Virginia, . . .	M	1875	M	\$6 92	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1891	L	\$9 00
	M	1880	M	9 24		F		H	8 00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	H	12 00				mh	7 00
			L	5 94				M	6 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								ml	5 00
England, . . .	M	1874	M	6 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1883	L	4 00
						M	1885	M	10 00
Packers (PAPER AND PAPER GOODS).								H	12 00
<i>United States.</i>								M	10 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1874	M	12 00		F		L	6 00
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1886	H	12 00
	M	1876	M	9 00				M	10 50
	M	1877	M	9 00		F		L	6 00
	M	1878	M	7 50	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	4 00
	M	1879	M	7 50				L	9 00
	M	1880	M	7 50		F		H	7 00
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1885	H	15 00				M	9 00
			mh	12 75				L	7 00
			M	10 50				ml	4 50
			ml	7 50				L	3 00
			L	6 00	Packers (TOBACCO AND CIGARS).				
	M	1886	M	9 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1891	H	18 00	California, . . .	M	1886	H	15 00
			mh	15 00				L	12 00
			M	13 50		M	1888	H	16 50
			ml	10 50				L	12 00
			L	7 50	Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	M	19 98
	F		M	6 00		M	1886	M	19 98
New Jersey, . . .	M	1885	M	9 00					
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	18 00	District of Colum- bia, . . .	M	1885	M	5 00
			mh	15 00	Illinois, . . .	M	1882	H	24 00
			M	10 50				M	20 00
			ml	8 00				L	9 00
			L	6 36		M	1883	H	15 00
Pennsylvania, . . .	F	1871	H	10 00				L	10 00
			L	6 00		M	1884	H	14 00
	M	1879	M	10 80				L	10 00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	9 36		M	1885	H	12 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	10 00
England, . . .	M	1863	H	6 00		M	1886	H	18 00
			L	2 64				mh	15 00
	M	1877	M	4 80				M	12 00
	M	1880	H	6 00				ml	10 50
			L	4 80				L	9 00
	M	1883	M	5 32	Indiana, . . .	F		M	4 98
Packers (RUBBER AND ELASTIC GOODS).						M	1872	M	18 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1873	M	18 00
Connecticut, . . .	F	1874	M	7 50		M	1874	M	18 00
	M	1885	M	10 38		M	1875	M	18 00
	F		F	7 68		M	1876	M	18 00
	M	1887	H	27 80		M	1877	M	18 00
			L	10 68		M	1878	M	18 00
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1885	H	14 00		M	1879	M	18 00
			M	12 00		M	1880	M	18 00
			L	7 50		M	1885	M	18 00
	F		M	7 80	Maine, . . .	F	1888	M	4 50
	M	1891	H	18 00	Maryland, . . .	F	1859	M	2 88
			mh	15 00		F	1864	M	4 80
			ml	13 50		M	1865	M	6 00
				12 00		M	1866	M	6 00
						M	1867	M	6 00
						M	1868	M	6 00
						M	1869	M	6 00
						M	1870	M	6 00
						M	1871	M	6 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (TOBACCO AND CIGARS) — Con.					Packers (TOBACCO AND CIGARS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maryland, . . .	M	1872	M	\$6 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1850	M	\$6 00
	M	1873	M	6 00		M	1851	M	6 00
	M	1874	M	6 00		M	1852	M	6 00
	M	1875	M	6 00		M	1853	M	6 00
	M	1876	M	6 00		M	1854	M	6 00
	M	1877	M	6 00		M	1855	M	9 00
	F		M	3 50		M	1856	M	6 00
	M	1878	M	6 00		M	1857	M	6 00
	M	1879	M	6 00		M	1858	M	6 00
	M	1880	M	6 00		M	1859	M	6 00
	F		M	3 50		M	1860	M	8 22
	F	1885	M	3 50		M	1861	M	8 22
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1885	H	25 00		M	1862	M	8 22
			mh	20 00		M	1863	M	8 22
			M	16 33		M	1864	M	8 22
			ml	12 00		M	1865	M	8 22
			L	8 00		M	1866	M	8 22
	F		H	15 00		M	1867	M	8 22
			L	8 00		M	1868	M	8 22
	M	1891	H	35 00		M	1869	M	8 22
			mh	30 00		M	1870	M	9 00
			M	21 00		M	1871	M	9 00
			ml	17 00		M	1872	M	9 00
			L	11 00		M	1873	M	9 00
	F		H	10 00		M	1874	M	9 00
			L	8 00		M	1875	M	9 00
Michigan, . . .	M	1883	M	6 00		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1884	H	21 00		M	1877	M	9 00
			M	18 00		M	1878	M	9 00
			L	15 00		M	1879	M	9 00
Minnesota, . . .	M	1886	M	6 00		M	1880	M	9 00
Missouri, . . .	M	1890	M	18 00		M	1883	H	45 00
	M	1850	M	7 50				M	18 00
	M	1859	M	7 50				L	9 00
	M	1860	M	7 80				H	12 00
	M	1861	M	7 80				L	5 00
	M	1862	H	18 00		M	1884	H	24 00
			L	11 10				mh	18 00
	M	1863	M	14 10				M	15 00
	M	1864	M	15 00				ml	10 00
	M	1865	H	18 00				L	7 00
			L	15 00		F		H	8 00
	M	1866	M	15 00				mh	7 00
	M	1867	M	14 10				M	6 00
	M	1868	M	14 10				ml	5 00
	M	1869	M	14 10				L	4 00
	M	1870	M	14 10		M	1885	H	24 00
	M	1871	M	14 10				M	18 00
	M	1872	M	13 50				ml	14 00
	M	1873	M	12 90				L	10 00
	M	1874	M	12 90		M	1886	H	20 00
	M	1875	M	12 60				M	15 00
	M	1876	M	12 60				L	9 00
	M	1877	M	12 60		M	1888	M	9 60
	M	1878	M	12 60	New York, . . .	M	1870	M	22 00
	M	1879	M	12 90		M	1875	M	19 00
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1876	M	6 00
			L	12 00		M	1877	M	6 00
	M	1885	M	13 50		M	1878	M	6 00
	M	1886	M	12 00		M	1879	M	6 00
	F		M	6 60		M	1880	H	18 00
	M	1887	M	12 00				L	6 96
	F		M	9 00		M	1883	H	20 00
	M	1890	H	13 02				mh	18 00
			M	9 96				M	15 00
			ml	7 98				ml	9 00
			L	6 00				L	3 00
Nebraska, . . .	M	1887	H	12 00		M	1884	H	18 00
			L	5 10				mh	16 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (TOBACCO AND CIGARS) — Con.					Packers (TOBACCO AND CIGARS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1884	M	\$15 00	Ohio, . . .	F	1867	L	\$4 00
			ml	9 00		F	1868	H	7 00
			L	3 00				L	4 00
	M	1885	H	18 00		F	1869	L	7 00
			mh	16 00				L	4 00
			M	15 00		M	1870	L	22 50
			L	9 00				L	15 00
	M	1886	H	18 00		F		L	7 00
			mh	15 00				L	4 00
			M	12 00		M	1871	L	22 50
			ml	9 00				L	15 00
			L	3 00		F		H	7 00
	F		M	7 98				L	4 00
	M	1887	M	7 00		M	1872	H	22 50
	M	1888	H	20 00				M	20 00
			mh	16 00				L	15 00
			M	12 00		F		L	7 00
			ml	7 50				L	4 00
			L	4 00		M	1873	L	22 50
	F		H	12 00				L	15 00
			mh	10 00		F		L	7 00
			M	7 56				L	4 00
			ml	6 00		M	1874	L	22 50
			L	3 00				L	15 00
	M	1889	H	12 00		F		L	7 00
			L	10 00				L	4 00
North Carolina, .	M	1865	M	3 00		M	1875	H	18 75
	M	1866	M	3 00				L	15 00
	M	1867	M	3 00		F		L	7 00
	M	1868	M	3 00				L	4 00
	M	1869	M	3 00		M	1876	H	18 75
	M	1870	H	7 50				L	15 00
			L	3 00		F		L	7 00
	M	1871	H	7 50				L	4 00
			L	3 00		M	1877	H	20 00
	M	1872	H	7 50				M	18 00
			L	3 00				L	15 00
	M	1873	H	6 75		F		L	7 00
			L	3 00				L	4 00
	M	1874	H	6 75		M	1878	M	15 00
			L	3 00		F		H	7 00
	M	1875	H	6 75				L	4 00
			L	3 00		M	1879	H	15 00
	M	1876	H	6 75				M	12 00
			L	3 00				ml	10 02
	M	1877	H	6 75				L	8 25
			L	3 00		F		H	7 00
	M	1878	H	6 00				L	4 00
			L	3 00		M	1880	M	15 00
	M	1879	H	6 00		F		H	7 00
			L	3 00				L	4 00
	M	1880	H	6 00		M	1881	H	19 50
			L	3 00				M	15 00
	M	1886	H	4 50				ml	13 98
			L	3 00				L	12 00
	M	1887	M	3 00		M	1882	M	11 28
	M	1890	H	12 00		M	1883	H	20 00
			M	7 98				M	17 28
			ml	5 10				L	15 50
			L	3 60		M	1884	M	20 00
Ohio, . . .	F	1863	H	7 00		M	1886	H	16 02
			L	4 00				mh	15 00
	F	1864	H	7 00				M	13 50
			L	4 00				L	12 00
	F	1865	H	7 00		F		H	12 00
			L	4 00				L	3 48
	F	1866	H	7 00		M	1887	M	9 00
			L	4 00	Virginia, . . .	M	1886	M	3 00
	F	1867	H	7 00		M	1887	M	3 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Packers (TOBACCO AND CIGARS) — Con.					Painters (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS).				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States.</i>				
Virginia, . . .	M	1858	M	\$3 00	California, . . .	M	1885	H	\$24 00
	M	1859	M	3 00		M	1886	L	12 00
	M	1860	M	3 00		M	1886	M	12 00
	M	1861	M	3 00		M	1888	H	24 00
	M	1862	M	3 00				L	12 00
	M	1863	M	3 00	Colorado, . . .	M	1888	H	19 50
	M	1864	M	3 00				L	18 00
	M	1865	M	3 00				M	15 00
	M	1866	M	3 00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1865	M	16 50
	M	1867	M	3 00		M	1870	M	18 00
	M	1868	M	3 00		M	1875	H	18 00
	M	1869	M	3 00				L	16 50
	M	1870	H	6 00		M	1876	H	16 50
			L	3 00				L	15 00
	M	1871	H	6 00		M	1877	H	16 50
			L	3 00				L	15 00
	M	1872	H	6 00		M	1878	H	16 50
			L	3 00				L	15 00
	M	1873	H	6 00		M	1879	H	18 00
			L	3 00				L	16 50
	M	1874	H	6 00		M	1880	M	18 00
			L	3 00		M	1886	H	21 00
	M	1875	H	6 00				mh	19 50
			L	3 00				M	15 00
	M	1876	H	6 00				ml	12 00
			L	3 00				L	10 02
	M	1877	H	6 00	Delaware, . . .	M	1864	M	12 00
			L	3 00		M	1865	M	12 00
	M	1878	H	6 00		M	1866	H	18 00
			L	3 00				L	15 00
	M	1879	H	6 00		M	1867	H	18 00
			L	3 00				L	15 00
	M	1880	H	6 00		M	1868	H	18 00
			L	3 00				L	15 00
West Virginia, . . .	F	1886	M	4 98		M	1869	H	18 00
	M	1871	M	4 20				L	15 00
	M	1872	M	4 20		M	1870	H	18 00
	M	1873	M	4 20				L	15 00
	M	1874	M	4 20		M	1871	H	21 00
	M	1875	M	4 50				L	18 00
	M	1876	M	4 50		M	1872	H	21 00
	M	1877	M	4 50				L	18 00
	M	1878	M	4 50		M	1873	H	18 00
	M	1879	M	4 50				M	15 00
	M	1880	M	4 80				L	13 00
Wisconsin, . . .	F	1886	M	3 60		M	1874	H	16 50
	M	1860	M	10 50				M	15 00
	M	1861	M	10 50				L	12 00
	M	1862	M	12 00		M	1875	H	15 00
	M	1863	M	13 20				M	12 00
	M	1864	M	15 00				L	11 00
	M	1865	M	18 00		M	1876	H	15 00
	M	1866	M	16 00				M	12 00
	M	1867	M	16 00				L	11 00
	M	1868	M	17 00		M	1877	H	15 00
	M	1869	M	17 00				M	12 00
	M	1870	M	18 00				L	10 00
	M	1871	M	18 00		M	1878	H	12 00
	M	1872	M	18 00				L	9 50
	M	1873	M	17 00		M	1879	H	12 00
	M	1874	M	17 00				L	10 00
	M	1875	M	16 00		M	1880	M	10 00
	M	1876	M	16 00	Illinois, . . .	M	1857	H	12 00
	M	1877	M	18 00				L	10 50
	M	1878	M	18 00		M	1858	H	12 00
	M	1879	M	18 00				L	10 50
	M	1880	M	18 50		M	1859	H	12 00
	M	1888	H	14 22				L	10 50
			L	10 26		M	1860	H	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.					Painters (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Illinois,	M	1860	L	\$10 50	Indiana,	M	1871	H	\$12 00
	M	1861	M	12 00		M	1872	L	10 50
	M	1862	M	15 00		M	1873	H	12 00
	M	1863	M	15 00		M	1874	L	10 50
	M	1864	M	18 00		M	1875	H	12 00
	M	1865	M	18 00		M	1876	L	10 50
	M	1866	M	18 00		M	1877	H	16 80
	M	1867	M	18 00		M	1878	M	10 50
	M	1868	M	18 00		M	1879	L	9 00
	M	1869	M	18 00		M	1880	H	10 50
	M	1870	H	18 00		M	1881	L	9 00
	M	1871	L	13 50		M	1882	H	10 50
	M	1872	H	18 00		M	1883	L	7 50
	M	1873	L	12 60		M	1884	H	10 50
	M	1874	M	18 00		M	1885	L	7 50
	M	1875	H	17 41		M	1886	H	7 50
	M	1876	L	15 00		M	1887	M	9 00
	M	1877	M	15 00		M	1888	M	12 00
	M	1878	L	13 50		M	1889	L	10 50
	M	1879	H	15 00		M	1890	M	16 50
	M	1880	L	12 00		M	1891	H	15 00
	M	1881	H	15 00		M	1892	L	6 00
	M	1882	L	10 02		M	1893	H	15 00
	M	1883	M	11 53		M	1894	L	12 00
	M	1884	H	21 00		M	1895	M	6 00
	M	1885	mh	17 22		M	1896	L	13 50
	M	1886	M	14 10		M	1897	H	6 00
	M	1887	ml	10 50		M	1898	L	13 50
	M	1888	L	6 00		M	1899	H	6 00
	M	1889	L	10 50		M	1900	L	12 00
	M	1890	L	9 00		M	1901	H	12 00
	M	1891	L	10 50		M	1902	L	6 00
	M	1892	H	9 00		M	1903	H	15 00
	M	1893	L	10 50		M	1904	L	12 00
	M	1894	H	9 00		M	1905	M	6 00
	M	1895	L	7 50		M	1906	L	13 50
	M	1896	H	9 00		M	1907	H	6 00
	M	1897	L	7 50		M	1908	L	13 50
	M	1898	H	10 50		M	1909	H	6 00
	M	1899	L	9 00		M	1910	L	13 50
	M	1900	H	12 00		M	1911	H	6 00
	M	1901	L	9 00		M	1912	L	15 00
	M	1902	M	9 00		M	1913	H	10 50
	M	1903	M	10 50		M	1914	L	6 00
	M	1904	M	10 50		M	1915	H	12 96
	M	1905	M	10 50		M	1916	M	12 00
	M	1906	H	12 00		M	1917	L	9 00
	M	1907	L	10 50		M	1918	M	9 00
	M	1908	H	12 00		M	1919	L	9 96
	M	1909	L	10 50		M	1920	M	10 98
	M	1910	H	12 00		M	1921	H	10 98
	M	1911	L	10 50		M	1922	M	10 98
	M	1912	H	12 00		M	1923	L	10 98
	M	1913	L	10 50		M	1924	H	12 00
	M	1914	H	12 00		M	1925	L	12 00
	M	1915	L	10 50		M	1926	H	12 00
	M	1916	H	12 00		M	1927	L	12 00
	M	1917	L	10 50		M	1928	H	12 00
	M	1918	H	12 00		M	1929	L	12 00
	M	1919	L	10 50		M	1930	H	12 00
	M	1920	H	12 00		M	1931	L	12 00
	M	1921	L	10 50		M	1932	H	12 00
	M	1922	H	12 00		M	1933	L	12 00
	M	1923	L	10 50		M	1934	H	12 00
	M	1924	H	12 00		M	1935	L	12 00
	M	1925	L	10 50		M	1936	H	12 00
	M	1926	H	12 00		M	1937	L	12 00
	M	1927	L	10 50		M	1938	H	12 00
	M	1928	H	12 00		M	1939	L	12 00
	M	1929	L	10 50		M	1940	H	12 00
	M	1930	H	12 00		M	1941	L	12 00
	M	1931	L	10 50		M	1942	H	12 00
	M	1932	H	12 00		M	1943	L	12 00
	M	1933	L	10 50		M	1944	H	12 00
	M	1934	H	12 00		M	1945	L	12 00
	M	1935	L	10 50		M	1946	H	12 00
	M	1936	H	12 00		M	1947	L	12 00
	M	1937	L	10 50		M	1948	H	12 00
	M	1938	H	12 00		M	1949	L	12 00
	M	1939	L	10 50		M	1950	H	12 00
	M	1940	H	12 00		M	1951	L	12 00
	M	1941	L	10 50		M	1952	H	12 00
	M	1942	H	12 00		M	1953	L	12 00
	M	1943	L	10 50		M	1954	H	12 00
	M	1944	H	12 00		M	1955	L	12 00
	M	1945	L	10 50		M	1956	H	12 00
	M	1946	H	12 00		M	1957	L	12 00
	M	1947	L	10 50		M	1958	H	12 00
	M	1948	H	12 00		M	1959	L	12 00
	M	1949	L	10 50		M	1960	H	12 00
	M	1950	H	12 00		M	1961	L	12 00
	M	1951	L	10 50		M	1962	H	12 00
	M	1952	H	12 00		M	1963	L	12 00
	M	1953	L	10 50		M	1964	H	12 00
	M	1954	H	12 00		M	1965	L	12 00
	M	1955	L	10 50		M	1966	H	12 00
	M	1956	H	12 00		M	1967	L	12 00
	M	1957	L	10 50		M	1968	H	12 00
	M	1958	H	12 00		M	1969	L	12 00
	M	1959	L	10 50		M	1970	H	12 00
	M	1960	H	12 00		M	1971	L	12 00
	M	1961	L	10 50		M	1972	H	12 00
	M	1962	H	12 00		M	1973	L	12 00
	M	1963	L	10 50		M	1974	H	12 00
	M	1964	H	12 00		M	1975	L	12 00
	M	1965	L	10 50		M	1976	H	12 00
	M	1966	H	12 00		M	1977	L	12 00
	M	1967	L	10 50		M	1978	H	12 00
	M	1968	H	12 00		M	1979	L	12 00
	M	1969	L	10 50		M	1980	H	12 00
	M	1970	H	12 00		M	1981	L	12 00
	M	1971	L	10 50		M	1982	H	12 00
	M	1972	H	12 00		M	1983	L	12 00
	M	1973	L	10 50		M	1984	H	12 00
	M	1974	H	12 00		M	1985	L	12 00
	M	1975	L	10 50		M	1986	H	12 00
	M	1976	H	12 00		M	1987	L	12 00
	M	1977	L	10 50		M	1988	H	12 00
	M	1978	H	12 00		M	1989	L	12 00
	M	1979	L	10 50		M	1990	H	12 00
	M	1980	H	12 00		M	1991	L	12 00
	M	1981	L	10 50		M	1992	H	12 00
	M	1982	H	12 00		M	1993	L	12 00
	M	1983	L	10 50		M	1994	H	12 00
	M	1984	H	12 00		M	1995	L	12 00
	M	1985	L	10 50		M	1996	H	12 00
	M	1986	H	12 00		M	1997	L	12 00
	M	1987	L	10 50		M	1998	H	12 00
	M	1988	H	12 00		M	1999	L	12 00
	M	1989	L	10 50		M	2000	H	12 00
	M	1990	H	12 00		M	2001	L	12 00
	M	1991	L	10 50		M	2002	H	12 00
	M	1992	H	12 00		M	2003	L	12 00
	M	1993	L	10 50		M	2004	H	12 00
	M	1994	H	12 00		M	2005	L	12 00
	M	1995	L	10 50		M	2006	H	12 00
	M	1996	H	12 00		M	2007	L	12 00
	M	1997	L	10 50		M	2008	H	12 00
	M	1998	H	12 00		M	2009	L	12 00
	M	1999	L	10 50		M	2010	H	12 00
	M	2000	H	12 00		M	2011	L	12 00
	M	2001	L	10 50		M	2012	H	12 00
	M	2002	H	12 00		M	2013	L	12 00
	M	2003	L	10 50		M	2014	H	12 00
	M	2004	H	12 00		M	2015	L	12 00
	M	2005	L	10 50		M	2016	H	12 00
	M	2006	H	12 00		M	2017	L	12 00
	M	2007	L	10 50		M	2018	H	12 00
	M	2008	H	12 00		M	2019	L	12 00
	M	2009	L	10 50		M	2020	H	12 00
	M	2010	H	12 00		M	2021	L	12 00
	M	2011	L	10 50		M	2022	H	12 00
	M	2012	H	12 00		M	2023	L	12 00
	M	2013	L	10 50		M	2024	H	12 00
	M	2014	H	12 00		M	2025	L	12 00
	M	2015	L	10 50		M	2026	H	12 00
	M	2016	H	12 00		M	2027	L	12 00
	M	2017	L	10 50		M	2028	H	12 00
	M	2018	H	12 00		M	2029	L	12 00
	M	2019	L	10 50		M	2030	H	12 00
	M	2020	H	12 00		M	2031	L	12 00
	M	2021	L	10 50		M	2032	H	12 00
	M	2022	H	12 00		M	2033	L	12 00
	M	2023	L	10 50		M	2034	H	12 00
	M	2024	H	12 00		M	2035	L	12 00
	M	2025	L	10 50		M	2036	H	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.					Painters (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Kentucky, . . .	M	1861	L	\$10 98	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	ml	\$9 00
	M	1862	M	10 98				L	6 60
	M	1863	M	12 96		M	1832	H	4 50
	M	1864	M	15 00				L	3 50
	M	1865	M	18 00	Massachusetts,	M	1837	H	9 00
	M	1866	M	18 96				L	7 00
	M	1867	M	19 98		M	1838	H	9 00
	M	1868	M	21 00				L	7 00
	M	1869	M	21 00		M	1840	M	4 50
	M	1870	M	21 00		M	1845	H	10 50
	M	1871	M	21 00				L	7 50
	M	1872	M	22 98		M	1850	H	12 00
	M	1873	H	22 98				M	10 50
			L	19 98				L	9 00
	M	1874	H	21 00		M	1857	H	12 00
			M	18 96				M	10 50
			L	11 40				L	9 00
	M	1875	M	18 96		M	1858	H	12 00
	M	1876	H	18 96				M	10 50
			L	15 00				L	9 00
	M	1877	H	18 96		M	1859	H	12 00
			L	15 00				M	10 50
	M	1878	H	18 96				L	9 00
			L	13 98		M	1860	H	12 00
	M	1879	H	19 98				M	10 50
			L	12 96				L	9 00
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1861	H	14 22
Maine, . . .	M	1850	M	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1851	M	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1852	M	9 00		M	1862	H	14 22
	M	1853	M	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1854	M	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1855	M	9 00		M	1863	H	14 22
	M	1856	M	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1857	M	9 00				L	9 96
	M	1858	M	9 00		M	1864	H	14 22
	M	1859	M	10 50				M	12 00
	M	1860	H	10 50				L	9 96
			L	9 00		M	1865	H	14 22
	M	1861	M	10 50				M	12 00
	M	1862	M	12 00				L	9 96
	M	1863	M	15 00		M	1866	H	18 00
	M	1864	M	18 00				M	14 22
	M	1865	M	18 00				ml	12 00
	M	1866	M	18 00				L	10 20
	M	1867	M	18 00		M	1867	H	18 00
	M	1868	M	18 00				M	14 22
	M	1869	M	18 00				ml	12 00
	M	1870	M	18 00				L	10 20
	M	1871	M	18 00		M	1868	H	18 00
	M	1872	H	18 00				M	14 22
			L	16 50				ml	12 00
	M	1873	H	18 00				L	10 20
			L	16 50		M	1869	H	18 00
	M	1874	H	18 00				M	14 22
			L	16 50				ml	12 00
	M	1875	H	18 00				L	10 20
			L	15 00		M	1870	H	18 00
	M	1876	H	18 00				M	14 22
			L	15 00				ml	12 00
	M	1877	H	18 00				L	10 20
			L	15 00		M	1871	H	18 00
	M	1878	H	16 50				M	15 00
			L	15 00				ml	13 50
	M	1879	H	16 50				L	10 20
			L	15 00		M	1872	H	18 00
	M	1880	M	18 00				M	15 00
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	H	13 50				ml	13 50
			M	10 50				L	10 20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS)—Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>					Painters (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS)—Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	M	1873	H	\$18 00	Michigan,	M	1891	mh	\$15 00
			mh	15 00				M	12 00
			M	13 50				ml	9 00
			ml	10 20				L	6 00
			L	9 00	Missouri,	M	1878	H	9 48
	M	1874	H	18 00				L	6 00
			mh	15 00		M	1879	H	12 48
			M	13 50				L	6 96
			ml	11 64		M	1880	H	12 00
			L	9 00				L	7 98
	M	1875	H	18 00		M	1882	H	18 00
			mh	15 00				mh	16 20
			M	12 00				M	14 00
			ml	10 20				ml	12 00
			L	7 50				L	9 00
	M	1876	H	15 96		M	1883	H	18 00
			mh	13 20				L	9 00
			M	10 50		M	1884	H	15 00
			ml	9 00				M	10 00
			L	6 00				L	3 00
	M	1877	H	15 96		M	1885	M	12 00
			mh	13 50		M	1887	H	13 50
			M	10 50				L	6 00
			L	5 10		M	1890	H	13 92
	M	1878	H	15 96				L	12 78
			mh	13 50	New Jersey,	M	1881	H	12 00
			M	10 80				L	8 22
			L	6 00		M	1882	H	14 00
	M	1879	H	15 96				M	12 00
			mh	13 50				L	9 00
			M	11 64		M	1883	H	14 00
			L	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1880	H	15 96				ml	10 00
			mh	13 50				L	8 00
			M	11 64		M	1884	H	21 00
			L	7 50				mh	18 00
	M	1883	H	21 00				M	13 80
			mh	18 00				ml	10 80
			M	13 50				L	7 00
			ml	9 00		M	1885	H	18 00
			L	6 00				mh	16 50
	M	1885	H	24 00				M	10 00
			mh	19 50				ml	7 50
			M	15 00				L	6 00
			ml	11 00		M	1886	M	10 50
			L	6 00	New York,	M	1850	M	9 00
	M	1891	H	21 50		M	1851	M	9 00
			mh	18 00		M	1852	M	9 00
			M	14 10		M	1853	M	9 00
			ml	10 50		M	1854	M	9 00
			L	7 00		M	1855	M	9 00
Michigan,	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1856	M	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1857	M	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1858	M	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1859	M	9 00
			M	11 25		M	1860	M	9 00
			M	11 25		M	1865	M	18 00
			M	10 50		M	1870	M	18 00
			M	9 75		M	1871	M	12 00
			M	9 75		M	1872	M	12 00
			M	9 75		M	1873	H	22 50
			M	12 00				M	18 00
	M	1884	H	18 00				L	12 00
			mh	15 00		M	1874	H	22 50
			M	10 50				L	10 98
			ml	6 00		M	1875	H	22 50
			L	3 00				M	16 50
	M	1885	M	18 00				L	10 98
	M	1891	H	18 00		M	1876	H	22 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS)—Con.					Painters (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1876	L	\$10 98	Ohio, . . .	M	1868	H	\$15 00
	M	1877	H	21 00		M	1869	L	12 00
			L	10 98		M	1870	H	15 00
	M	1878	H	21 00		M	1871	L	12 00
			M	15 00		M	1872	H	18 00
			L	10 98		M	1873	L	15 00
	M	1879	H	21 00		M	1874	H	13 50
			L	10 98		M	1875	L	12 00
	M	1880	H	22 50		M	1876	H	12 00
			M	16 50		M	1877	L	10 50
			L	12 00			mh	13 50	11 55
	M	1883	H	15 00			M	ml	9 33
			L	12 00			L	7 50	
	M	1884	H	15 00		M	1878	H	12 00
			L	12 00			L	10 50	
	M	1885	H	15 00		M	1879	H	15 00
			L	12 00			M	ml	12 00
	M	1886	H	15 00			L	10 50	
			L	12 00		M	1880	H	9 30
	M	1887	M	12 00			M	L	15 00
	M	1888	H	18 00			M	L	13 50
			mh	13 50			L	11 82	
			M	10 00		M	1881	H	18 00
			ml	6 00			M	ml	12 90
			L	3 00			L	10 50	
North Carolina, . .	M	1877	M	15 00		M	1882	H	7 50
	M	1878	M	13 50			L	16 20	
	M	1879	M	12 00		M	1883	H	13 98
	M	1880	M	12 00			L	9 18	
	M	1881	M	12 00			M	L	18 00
	M	1886	H	15 00			ml	14 00	
			L	9 00			L	12 00	
Ohio, . . .	M	1850	H	9 00			L	10 00	
			L	7 50		M	1884	H	11 75
	M	1851	H	9 00			L	9 20	
			L	7 50		M	1885	H	11 37
	M	1852	H	9 00			L	10 00	
			L	7 50		M	1886	M	8 40
	M	1853	H	9 00			M	L	24 00
			L	7 50		M	1864	M	15 00
	M	1854	H	9 00			M	L	15 00
			L	7 50		M	1865	M	15 00
	M	1855	H	9 00			M	L	15 00
			L	7 50		M	1866	M	15 00
	M	1856	H	9 00			M	L	14 00
			L	7 50		M	1867	M	14 00
	M	1857	H	9 00			M	L	14 00
			L	7 50		M	1870	M	14 00
	M	1858	H	9 00			M	L	12 48
			L	7 50		M	1871	H	12 00
	M	1859	H	9 00			L	16 50	
			L	7 50			mh	15 00	
	M	1860	H	12 00			M	L	13 50
			M	9 00			ml	12 00	
			L	7 50		M	1874	H	9 96
	M	1861	H	9 00			L	15 00	
			L	7 50			M	12 30	
	M	1862	H	12 00			ml	11 00	
			L	9 00					
	M	1863	H	15 00					
			L	12 00					
	M	1864	H	15 00					
			L	12 00					
	M	1865	H	15 00					
			L	12 00					
	M	1866	H	15 00					
			L	12 00					
	M	1867	H	15 00					
			L	12 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.					Painters (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1874	L	\$9 96	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1881	H	\$18 00
	M	1875	H	15 00		M		M	15 00
			L	10 98				L	11 10
	M	1876	H	15 00		M	1882	H	18 00
			L	11 46				L	15 00
	M	1877	H	25 50		M	1883	H	18 00
			M	15 00				L	15 00
			ml	13 50		M	1884	H	18 00
			L	11 46				L	15 00
	M	1878	H	15 00		M	1885	H	16 50
			L	12 00				L	5 40
	M	1879	H	15 00		M	1888	H	15 00
			mh	13 50				mh	12 00
			M	12 00				M	10 50
			L	8 10				L	6 00
	M	1880	H	20 28					
			M	13 80	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			ml	10 50	Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	17 28
			L	7 50				M	13 44
	M	1886	M	13 98				L	9 60
	M	1888	H	15 00		M	1885	H	17 51
			L	9 00				L	9 82
Rhode Island, . . .	M	1888	M	13 50		M	1889	H	13 84
Tennessee, . . .	M	1874	M	18 00				M	14 40
Vermont, . . .	M	1886	M	12 00				L	11 52
Virginia, . . .	M	1886	M	10 80	England, . . .	M	1839	M	7 20
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1865	H	10 50		M	1849	M	7 20
			L	9 00		M	1856	M	6 24
	M	1866	H	12 00		M	1858	M	6 72
			L	10 50		M	1859	H	7 68
	M	1867	H	15 00				L	6 72
			L	12 00		M	1861	M	6 96
	M	1868	H	15 00		M	1862	M	6 96
			L	10 50		M	1863	H	5 76
	M	1869	H	12 00				L	3 60
			L	10 50		M	1877	H	9 12
	M	1870	M	21 00				M	7 68
	M	1871	M	21 00				L	6 24
	M	1872	M	19 50		M	1880	H	9 12
	M	1873	M	19 50				mh	7 20
	M	1874	H	19 50				M	6 24
			M	12 00				L	4 80
			ml	9 00		M	1883	H	7 78
			L	4 50				mh	6 72
	M	1875	H	18 00				M	5 52
			M	12 00				L	4 32
			ml	9 00		M	1885	H	8 46
			L	4 50				L	4 51
	M	1876	H	16 80	Great Britain, . . .	M	1883	H	9 25
			M	12 00				mh	8 27
			ml	9 00				M	7 06
			L	4 50				L	5 35
	M	1877	H	16 50	Ireland, . . .	M	1855	H	8 16
			M	12 00				L	4 80
			ml	9 00		M	1856	H	8 16
			L	4 50				L	5 76
	M	1878	H	15 00		M	1857	H	8 16
			M	12 00				L	5 76
			ml	9 00		M	1858	H	8 16
			L	4 50				M	6 72
	M	1879	H	13 50				L	5 76
			mh	12 00		M	1859	H	7 20
			M	9 00				L	6 24
			L	4 50		M	1860	H	7 20
	M	1880	H	18 00				L	5 76
			mh	15 00		M	1863	M	6 48
			M	12 00		M	1868	H	7 68
			ml	9 00				L	6 24
			L	4 50		M	1877	M	7 78

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS)—Con.					Painters (Fresco)—Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ireland,	M	1880	M	\$6 72	Michigan,	M	1889	L	\$15 12
	M	1883	M	6 48	Mississippi,	M	1889	M	18 00
	M	1885	M	6 81	Missouri,	M	1882	H	16 50
Italy,	M	1884	H	5 40				L	15 00
			L	3 00		M	1883	M	15 00
Scotland,	M	1840	M	4 56		M	1889	H	36 00
	M	1850	M	4 80				mh	32 40
	M	1857	M	5 04				M	30 00
	M	1860	M	5 04				ml	24 00
	M	1861	M	5 28				L	19 20
	M	1863	H	6 00	Nebraska,	M	1887	H	36 00
			L	4 32				L	18 00
	M	1866	M	5 28	New Jersey,	M	1882	H	15 75
	M	1874	M	6 75				L	12 00
	M	1875	M	6 75	New Mexico,	M	1889	H	27 00
	M	1876	M	6 75				M	24 00
	M	1877	M	7 00				L	21 60
	M	1878	M	7 00	New York,	M	1888	H	24 00
								M	15 00
Painters (Fresco).								ml	10 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1889	H	6 00
California,	M	1884	H	36 00				mh	35 00
			mh	30 00				M	30 00
			M	24 00				ml	24 00
			L	18 00				L	18 00
	M	1885	H	60 00	North Dakota,	M	1889	M	12 00
			M	30 00	Ohio,	M	1889	H	21 00
			ml	18 00		M	1889	H	18 00
			L	11 54				M	15 00
	M	1888	H	60 00				L	13 50
			M	24 00	Pennsylvania,	M	1889	H	18 00
			L	18 00				L	16 00
Delaware,	M	1889	H	18 00	Rhode Island,	M	1889	H	30 00
			L	10 80				M	27 00
District of Colum- bia,	M	1889	M	18 00				ml	24 00
Georgia,	M	1889	H	24 00				L	21 60
			L	18 00	Tennessee,	M	1889	M	18 00
Illinois,	M	1882	M	14 40	Texas,	M	1889	M	24 00
	M	1883	M	14 40	Virginia,	M	1889	H	24 00
	M	1884	M	14 40				L	21 60
	M	1885	M	14 40	Wisconsin,	M	1889	H	18 00
	M	1886	M	14 40				mh	14 40
Iowa,	M	1889	H	24 00				M	12 00
			M	18 00				ml	8 94
			ml	13 50				L	7 38
			L	10 80	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Maryland,	M	1885	M	24 00	Italy,	M	1884	H	16 80
Massachusetts,	M	1883	H	21 00				L	6 00
			mh	19 50	Switzerland,	M	1881	M	5 16
			ml	18 00	Wales,	M	1886	M	7 38
			L	15 00	Painters (FURNI- TURE).				
			L	14 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1885	H	30 00	Indiana,	M	1858	M	7 50
			mh	27 00		M	1859	M	7 50
			M	19 50		M	1860	M	7 00
			ml	15 00		M	1861	M	7 00
			L	9 00		M	1862	M	7 00
	M	1889	H	21 60		M	1863	M	7 00
			L	18 90		M	1864	M	7 00
	M	1891	H	24 30		M	1865	M	7 00
			M	18 90		M	1866	M	7 00
			L	17 49		M	1867	M	7 00
Michigan,	M	1884	M	15 00		M	1868	M	7 00
	M	1889	H	31 40		M	1869	M	12 00
			M	24 30		M	1870	H	15 00
			ml	19 20					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (FURNI- TURE) — Con.					Painters (HOUSE) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana,	M	1870	L	\$9 00	Connecticut,	M	1860	M	\$8 00
	M	1871	M	15 00				L	7 00
	M	1872	M	15 00		M	1861	H	9 00
	M	1873	M	15 00				M	8 00
	M	1874	M	15 00				L	7 00
	M	1875	M	13 50		M	1862	H	9 00
	M	1876	M	13 50				L	7 50
	M	1878	M	7 00		M	1863	H	9 00
	M	1879	M	7 00				L	7 50
Maryland,	M	1885	M	12 00		M	1864	H	9 00
Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	H	12 00				L	7 50
			L	9 24		M	1865	H	10 50
	M	1885	H	18 00				L	7 50
			mh	15 00		M	1866	H	12 00
			M	12 00				L	9 50
			ml	9 00		M	1867	H	12 00
			L	6 00				L	10 00
	M	1891	H	12 00		M	1868	H	12 00
			M	10 00				L	10 00
			L	7 00		M	1869	H	12 00
Michigan,	M	1890	H	18 00				L	9 50
			mh	15 00		M	1870	H	15 00
			M	11 00				M	12 00
			ml	8 25				L	9 50
			L	4 00		M	1871	H	15 00
	M	1891	H	6 00				L	9 50
New York,	M	1883	H	18 00		M	1872	H	15 00
			mh	15 00				L	9 50
			M	10 50		M	1873	H	15 00
			ml	6 00				L	9 50
			L	3 00		M	1874	H	30 00
Wisconsin,	M	1888	H	9 03				M	21 00
			L	7 02				ml	15 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	9 00
England,	M	1861	M	5 04		M	1875	H	15 00
								M	13 50
Painters (HOUSE).								L	9 50
<i>United States.</i>						M	1876	H	15 00
California,	M	1884	H	30 00				M	13 50
			mh	21 00				L	9 00
			M	18 00		M	1877	H	15 00
			ml	15 00				M	12 00
			L	9 00		M	1878	H	15 00
	M	1885	H	36 00				M	12 00
			mh	30 00		M	1879	H	12 00
			M	24 00				L	9 00
			ml	16 15		M	1880	H	12 00
			L	9 00				L	9 50
	M	1886	M	13 50		M	1887	H	15 02
	M	1888	H	36 00				M	13 09
			mh	30 00				L	10 81
			M	24 00	Delaware,	M	1889	H	24 00
			ml	18 00				M	18 02
			L	12 00				L	13 50
Colorado,	M	1888	H	19 50	District of Colum- bia,	M	1883	H	18 00
			mh	18 00				L	15 00
			M	15 00		M	1886	M	18 00
			L	9 00		M	1889	M	18 00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1854	M	8 00	Georgia,	M	1886	M	6 00
	M	1855	M	8 00		M	1889	H	30 00
	M	1856	M	8 00				M	18 00
	M	1857	M	8 00				L	16 50
	M	1858	H	9 00	Illinois,	M	1871	M	18 00
			L	8 00		M	1872	M	18 00
	M	1859	H	9 00		M	1873	M	16 50
			L	8 00		M	1874	M	16 50
	M	1860	H	9 00		M	1875	M	16 20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (HOUSE) —Con.					Painters (HOUSE) —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Illinois, . . .	M	1876	H	\$13 80	Indiana, . . .	M	1873	H	\$16 50
			L	10 50				L	12 60
	M	1877	H	16 50		M	1874	H	16 50
			L	12 96				L	12 60
	M	1878	H	15 00		M	1875	H	16 50
			mh	12 00				mh	15 00
			M	10 50				M	12 00
			L	6 00				L	9 00
	M	1879	H	15 00		M	1876	H	16 50
			mh	12 00				mh	14 40
			M	10 50				M	12 90
			L	6 00				L	9 00
	M	1880	H	15 00		M	1877	H	16 50
			L	11 40				M	12 00
	M	1882	H	24 00				ml	9 00
			mh	18 00				L	7 00
			M	15 00		M	1878	H	16 50
			ml	10 50				mh	15 00
			L	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1883	H	18 00				L	9 00
			mh	16 50		M	1879	H	16 50
			M	15 00				mh	14 10
			ml	12 00				M	12 00
			L	10 50				ml	9 72
	M	1884	H	18 00				L	7 50
			mh	15 00		M	1880	H	15 00
			M	12 00				M	12 00
			ml	10 50				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1881	H	21 00
	M	1885	H	18 00				mh	18 00
			mh	15 60				M	13 50
			M	13 50				ml	10 00
			ml	11 25				L	6 00
			L	9 60		M	1886	H	13 50
	M	1886	H	24 00				mh	12 00
			mh	21 00				M	10 50
			M	16 50				ml	9 00
			ml	12 14				L	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1884	H	14 52
	M	1889	H	27 00	Iowa, . . .	M	1885	M	24 00
			mh	24 00				mh	18 00
			M	19 20				M	15 00
			ml	13 50				ml	10 50
			L	12 00				L	6 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1861	M	10 50		M	1887	H	30 00
	M	1862	H	13 80				mh	24 00
			L	11 40				M	16 50
			M	13 50				ml	9 00
	M	1863	M	19 50				L	3 00
	M	1864	M	21 00		M	1889	H	25 32
	M	1865	H	12 00				mh	18 00
			L	12 00				M	15 00
	M	1866	H	22 50				ml	12 00
			M	15 00				L	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1875	H	30 00
	M	1867	H	15 00	Kansas, . . .			mh	24 00
			M	13 50				M	21 00
			L	12 00				ml	15 00
	M	1868	H	15 00				L	9 00
			M	13 50		M	1879	M	18 00
			L	12 00		M	1880	H	18 00
	M	1869	H	15 00				mh	15 00
			L	13 50				M	12 00
	M	1870	H	18 00				ml	10 50
			M	16 50				L	7 50
			L	13 50		M	1882	H	16 50
	M	1871	H	16 50				mh	13 50
			L	13 50				M	12 00
	M	1872	H	16 50				ml	10 50
			M	14 40				L	9 00
			L	12 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (HOUSE) —Con.					Painters (HOUSE) —Con.				
<i>United States-Con.</i>					<i>United States-Con.</i>				
Kansas,	M	1884	H	\$16 50	Maine,	M	1866	H	\$15 00
			mh	15 00				L	12 48
			M	13 50		M	1867	M	12 78
			ml	12 00		M	1868	M	12 78
			L	10 50		M	1869	M	12 78
	M	1885	H	18 00		M	1870	H	13 50
			M	15 00				L	12 00
			ml	13 50		M	1871	H	14 22
			L	11 52				L	13 02
	M	1886	H	17 40		M	1872	M	13 50
			mh	15 00		M	1873	M	13 50
			M	12 00		M	1874	M	12 00
			L	6 00		M	1875	M	12 00
	M	1887	H	15 00		M	1876	H	12 00
			L	11 76				L	10 98
	M	1888	H	16 50		M	1877	H	13 50
			mh	14 52				L	10 98
			M	13 50		M	1878	H	11 46
			ml	12 00				L	9 96
			L	10 50		M	1879	M	9 96
	M	1889	H	18 00		M	1880	M	10 50
			mh	16 44		M	1886	H	12 18
			M	15 36				M	10 50
			ml	13 98				L	9 00
			L	12 72		M	1887	H	13 50
	M	1890	H	24 00				L	12 00
			M	18 00		M	1888	H	15 00
			ml	14 40				L	12 00
			L	10 20	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	15 00
Kentucky, . . .	M	1866	H	12 00		M	1889	H	29 70
			L	4 50				M	25 32
	M	1867	H	12 00				L	14 58
			L	4 50	Massachusetts, .	M	1835	H	9 00
	M	1868	H	12 00				M	7 50
			L	4 50				L	6 00
	M	1869	H	12 00		M	1840	M	10 02
			L	4 50		M	1845	H	9 00
	M	1870	H	12 00				M	7 50
			L	4 50				L	6 00
	M	1871	H	12 00		M	1850	H	9 00
			L	4 50				L	6 18
	M	1872	H	13 50		M	1851	M	9 00
			L	4 50		M	1852	M	9 00
	M	1873	H	15 00		M	1853	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1854	M	10 50
	M	1874	H	15 00		M	1855	M	10 50
			L	6 00		M	1856	M	10 50
	M	1875	H	14 10		M	1857	M	10 50
			L	6 00		M	1858	M	10 50
	M	1876	H	12 00		M	1859	M	10 50
			L	4 50		M	1860	H	11 00
	M	1877	H	8 10				M	9 00
			L	4 50				L	6 78
	M	1878	H	10 50		M	1861	M	10 50
			L	4 50		M	1862	M	10 50
	M	1879	H	9 00		M	1863	M	10 50
			L	4 50		M	1864	H	10 80
	M	1880	H	10 02				L	9 00
			L	4 50	Louisiana, . . .	M	1865	H	12 00
	M	1884	M	13 50				L	10 50
	M	1889	H	15 00		M	1866	H	12 60
			L	12 00				L	10 50
Maine,	M	1856	M	9 24		M	1867	H	15 00
	M	1857	M	10 50				L	10 50
	M	1858	M	10 50		M	1868	H	15 00
	M	1859	M	10 50				L	10 50
	M	1860	M	9 00		M	1869	H	15 00
	M	1862	M	5 22				L	9 00
	M	1863	M	5 22		M	1870	H	18 00
	M	1865	M	12 48				M	15 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (House) — Con.					Painters (House) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1870	ml	\$12 30	Michigan, . . .	M	1883	L	\$3 60
			L	9 00		M	1884	H	25 50
	M	1871	H	18 00				mh	18 00
			mh	15 00				M	15 00
			M	13 32				ml	10 20
			L	9 00				L	5 10
	M	1872	H	18 00		M	1885	M	11 40
			M	14 34		M	1886	H	27 00
			L	10 50				mh	21 00
	M	1874	H	18 00				M	15 00
			mh	16 50				ml	10 00
			M	12 54				L	5 00
			L	9 60		M	1889	H	24 00
	M	1875	H	18 00				mh	19 20
			mh	15 00				M	15 00
			M	12 06				ml	12 21
			L	9 00				L	9 60
	M	1876	H	16 20		M	1891	H	20 50
			mh	15 00				mh	16 00
			M	12 54				M	12 00
			L	8 40				ml	7 00
	M	1877	H	16 20	Minnesota, . . .	M	1889	L	3 00
			M	11 16				H	18 90
			L	7 80				mh	16 20
	M	1878	H	16 20				M	15 00
			mh	15 00				ml	13 50
			M	11 88				L	12 00
			L	8 40		M	1890	M	12 54
	M	1879	H	16 20	Mississippi, . . .	M	1889	M	18 00
			M	14 52	Missouri, . . .	M	1872	H	30 00
			L	8 10				M	21 00
	M	1880	H	16 20				ml	18 00
			M	13 50				L	15 00
			ml	10 32		M	1879	H	20 10
			L	7 98				mh	15 00
	M	1881	H	15 90				M	13 00
			L	12 48				ml	9 00
	M	1883	H	19 50				L	6 00
			mh	16 00		M	1881	H	18 00
			M	12 60				L	10 50
			ml	9 30		M	1882	H	20 10
			L	6 00				mh	18 00
	M	1885	H	36 00				M	15 00
			mh	29 38				ml	12 00
			M	19 50				L	7 50
			ml	13 00		M	1883	H	20 10
			L	6 00				mh	18 00
	M	1886	H	15 24				M	15 00
			mh	13 50				ml	12 00
			M	11 76				L	7 50
			ml	9 60		M	1884	H	24 00
			L	7 50				mh	18 00
	M	1889	H	27 00				M	13 00
			M	18 90				ml	9 00
			L	16 20				L	4 00
	M	1891	H	21 00		M	1885	M	15 00
			mh	16 84		M	1889	H	36 00
			M	12 60				mh	30 00
			ml	8 52				M	18 00
			L	4 50				ml	15 00
Michigan, . . .	M	1874	M	10 00				L	12 00
	M	1875	M	10 00		M	1890	H	15 00
	M	1876	M	10 00				L	12 00
	M	1877	M	10 00	Nebraska, . . .	M	1887	H	30 00
	M	1878	M	10 00				M	18 00
	M	1879	M	10 00				ml	15 00
	M	1880	M	10 00				L	12 00
	M	1883	H	30 00		M	1890	M	15 00
			mh	22 50		M	1839	M	7 50
			M	16 50	New Hampshire, .	M	1845	M	7 02
			ml	10 20		M	1850	M	7 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (House) — Con.					Painters (House) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Hampshire, .	M	1851	M	\$7 50	New Jersey, . .	M	1881	H mh	\$15 60 12 30
	M	1852	M	7 50				M	9 30
	M	1853	M	7 50				ml	6 00
	M	1854	M	7 50				L	3 00
	M	1855	M	7 50		M	1882	H	18 00
	M	1856	M	7 50				M	16 50
	M	1857	M	6 75				ml	13 50
	M	1858	M	7 50				L	12 00
	M	1859	M	8 52		M	1883	H	18 00
	M	1860	M	8 52				mh	16 50
	M	1861	M	7 98				M	15 00
	M	1862	M	7 98				L	12 00
	M	1863	M	9 00		M	1884	H	18 00
	M	1864	H	13 50				mh	15 00
			M	12 00				M	12 00
			L	10 02				ml	10 00
	M	1865	H	13 50				L	6 78
			M	12 00		M	1885	H	28 00
			L	10 02				mh	24 00
	M	1866	H	13 50				M	18 00
			M	12 00				ml	13 50
			L	10 02				L	9 00
	M	1867	H	13 50		M	1886	H	18 00
			M	12 00				M	16 00
			L	10 02				L	15 00
	M	1868	H	14 40		M	1888	H	16 50
			L	10 02				M	15 00
	M	1869	H	13 50				L	9 96
			L	10 02				H	27 00
	M	1870	H	13 50	New Mexico, . .	M	1889	H	24 00
			M	12 00				mh	21 60
			L	10 02				M	16 20
	M	1871	H	13 50				ml	14 40
			L	10 98				L	9 00
	M	1872	H	13 50	New York, . .	M	1850	M	9 00
			L	10 98		M	1851	M	9 00
	M	1873	H	14 10		M	1852	M	9 00
			L	10 98		M	1853	M	9 00
	M	1874	H	13 50		M	1854	M	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1855	M	9 00
			L	10 20		M	1856	M	9 00
	M	1875	H	12 00		M	1857	M	9 00
			L	10 20		M	1858	M	9 00
	M	1876	M	10 50		M	1859	M	9 00
	M	1877	M	10 50		M	1860	M	9 00
	M	1878	M	10 50		M	1861	M	9 00
	M	1879	M	10 80		M	1862	M	9 00
	M	1880	H	11 40		M	1863	M	9 00
			L	9 90		M	1864	M	10 50
	M	1886	M	7 50		M	1865	M	12 00
	M	1889	H	16 50		M	1866	M	13 50
			mh	15 00		M	1867	M	13 50
			M	13 20		M	1868	H	15 00
			ml	12 00				L	13 50
			L	9 60		M	1869	H	15 00
New Jersey, . .	M	1872	M	15 00				L	13 50
	M	1873	H	19 50		M	1870	H	15 00
			L	16 50				L	13 50
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1871	H	15 00
	M	1878	H	12 00				M	13 50
			L	7 50				L	12 00
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1872	H	15 00
			mh	9 72				M	13 50
			M	7 60				L	12 00
			L	3 72		M	1873	H	15 00
	M	1880	H	13 50				M	12 00
			mh	12 00				L	9 00
			M	9 72		M	1874	M	12 00
			ml	8 22		M	1875	H	16 00
			L	6 00				L	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (HOUSE) — Con.					Painters (HOUSE) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1876	H	\$20 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1860	M	\$7 50
			M	12 00		M	1861	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1862	M	9 00
	M	1877	H	20 00		M	1863	M	10 50
			M	12 00		M	1864	H	12 00
			L	10 50				L	10 02
	M	1878	H	20 00		M	1865	H	12 00
			M	16 00				L	10 02
			L	10 00		M	1866	H	12 00
	M	1879	H	20 00				L	9 00
			M	16 00		M	1867	H	12 00
			ml	12 00				L	9 00
			L	9 72		M	1868	H	13 50
	M	1880	H	20 00				L	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1869	H	13 50
			L	10 50				L	9 00
	M	1881	H	18 00		M	1870	H	13 50
			L	15 00				L	9 00
	M	1882	H	21 00		M	1871	H	13 50
			M	18 00				L	12 00
			L	15 00		M	1872	H	18 00
	M	1883	H	24 00				M	15 00
			mh	21 00				ml	13 50
			M	16 50				L	12 00
			ml	12 00		M	1873	H	13 50
			L	9 00				L	12 00
	M	1884	H	24 00		M	1874	H	12 00
			mh	21 00				L	10 50
			M	16 50		M	1875	H	11 10
			ml	12 00				M	9 60
			L	9 00				L	8 10
	M	1885	H	24 00		M	1876	H	11 10
			mh	20 00				L	9 00
			M	16 50		M	1877	H	13 50
			ml	13 50				mh	12 00
			L	9 00				M	10 50
	M	1886	H	24 00				L	9 00
			mh	19 50		M	1878	H	16 00
			M	15 00				mh	12 00
			ml	10 98				M	10 50
			L	6 72				ml	9 00
	M	1887	H	24 00				L	6 00
			mh	21 00		M	1879	H	15 00
			M	16 50				mh	12 00
			ml	13 50				M	10 50
			L	9 00				ml	9 00
	M	1888	H	36 00				L	6 00
			mh	25 00		M	1880	H	15 00
			M	21 00				mh	13 50
			ml	13 50				M	12 00
			L	5 00				ml	10 50
	M	1889	H	36 00				L	9 00
			mh	30 00		M	1881	H	15 00
			M	21 00				L	12 00
			ml	13 50		M	1883	H	18 00
			L	6 00				M	13 50
North Carolina, .	M	1887	H	12 00				L	9 00
			mh	10 50		M	1884	H	18 00
			M	9 00				M	13 92
			ml	7 50				L	12 00
			L	6 00		M	1885	H	13 92
	M	1888	H	13 50				L	11 10
			mh	12 00		M	1886	H	12 96
			M	9 00				M	11 40
			ml	7 00				L	8 82
			L	5 00		M	1887	H	21 00
	M	1889	H	12 00				mh	16 50
			L	5 00				M	12 00
North Dakota, .	M	1889	H	18 00				ml	7 50
			L	15 00				L	3 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (HOUSE) — Con.					Painters (HOUSE) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1888	H	\$16 44	United States (not specified), . . .	M	1881	M	\$15 00
			mh	13 80	Vermont, . . .	M	1886	H	10 50
			M	12 06				L	9 00
			ml	9 84	Virginia, . . .	M	1889	H	18 00
			L	7 68				mh	15 00
	M	1889	H	21 00				M	13 50
			M	15 00				ml	12 00
			L	13 50				L	9 00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1860	M	11 10	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1870	M	15 12				M	13 50
	M	1871	H	27 00				ml	10 50
			mh	23 10				L	9 00
			M	14 00				H	15 00
			L	12 00				M	13 50
	M	1872	H	20 08				ml	10 50
			L	13 50				L	9 00
	M	1873	H	19 20				H	15 00
			M	13 50				M	13 50
			L	12 00				ml	10 50
	M	1874	H	16 98				L	9 00
			M	14 52				H	15 00
			L	9 00				M	13 50
	M	1875	M	9 00				ml	12 00
	M	1876	H	15 00				L	10 50
			M	13 50				H	15 00
			L	9 00				M	13 50
	M	1877	H	14 16				ml	12 00
			M	12 00				L	10 50
			L	9 00				H	14 25
	M	1878	H	14 50				M	24 00
			mh	12 00				mh	18 00
			M	10 50				M	15 00
			ml	8 40				ml	10 50
			L	6 60				L	6 00
	M	1879	H	12 30				H	22 50
			M	9 00				mh	18 00
			L	6 60				M	13 20
	M	1880	H	15 00				ml	8 22
			L	12 00				L	3 30
	M	1881	H	15 00					
			M	12 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	10 50	Australia, . . .	M	1878	M	14 58
	M	1882	H	15 00		M	1885	M	14 59
			L	12 00				M	14 40
	M	1883	H	16 50		M	1889	H	12 96
			M	15 00				L	4 55
			L	12 60	Austria, . . .	M	1885	M	4 20
	M	1886	H	18 00	Belgium, . . .	M	1878	M	4 20
			L	15 00		M	1879	M	4 20
	M	1888	H	18 00		M	1881	M	4 20
			mh	15 00		M	1882	M	5 25
			M	12 00		M	1884	M	4 20
			ml	10 80		M	1885	H	6 00
			L	7 50	Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	L	5 00
	M	1889	H	16 20	Brazil, . . .	M	1884	H	13 50
			L	14 40				L	10 50
Rhode Island, . .	M	1888	H	18 00	Canada, . . .	M	1878	M	9 00
			mh	16 00		M	1882	H	12 00
			M	12 60				L	9 00
			ml	10 44	China, . . .	M	1889	M	1 26
			L	7 00	Denmark, . . .	M	1878	M	4 20
	M	1889	H	30 00		M	1879	M	4 15
			mh	27 00		M	1884	M	4 15
			M	21 60		M	1885	M	5 60
			ml	15 00	Ecuador, . . .	M	1883	H	9 00
			L	13 50				L	6 00
Tennessee, . . .	M	1889	H	18 00	England, . . .	M	1810	M	5 28
			L	10 50		M	1811	M	5 28
Texas,	M	1889	H	24 00		M	1812	M	5 28
			L	18 00		M	1813	M	5 28

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (HOUSE) — Con.					Painters (HOUSE) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
England, . . .	M	1814	M	\$5 28	France, . . .	M	1881	H	\$8 70
	M	1815	M	5 28				M	6 96
	M	1816	M	5 28				ml	5 22
	M	1817	M	5 28				L	3 48
	M	1818	M	5 28		M	1882	H	8 76
	M	1819	M	5 28				M	6 96
	M	1821	M	5 28				ml	5 28
	M	1822	M	5 28				L	3 54
	M	1823	M	4 80		M	1885	H	5 82
	M	1824	M	5 28				L	4 02
	M	1825	M	5 28		M	1891	M	7 02
	M	1832	M	4 32	Germany, . . .	M	1865	M	2 50
	M	1839	H	5 76		M	1866	M	2 61
			L	4 80		M	1867	M	2 85
	M	1849	H	6 48		M	1868	M	2 85
			L	5 28		M	1869	M	2 85
	M	1857	H	6 24		M	1870	M	3 57
			L	5 04		M	1871	M	4 28
	M	1858	M	5 28		M	1872	M	4 28
	M	1859	H	6 96		M	1873	M	5 00
			L	5 28		M	1874	H	5 71
	M	1860	M	6 36				L	4 46
	M	1861	M	5 76		M	1875	H	5 71
	M	1862	M	5 52				L	4 58
	M	1863	H	6 00		M	1876	M	4 28
			L	4 76		M	1877	M	4 28
	M	1866	M	6 48		M	1878	H	4 60
	M	1868	M	6 48				L	3 00
	M	1869	M	5 56		M	1879	M	4 60
	M	1874	M	6 72		M	1881	M	4 60
	M	1877	H	8 92		M	1882	M	3 60
			M	7 84		M	1883	H	4 99
			L	6 72				L	3 57
	M	1878	H	10 92		M	1884	M	4 82
			mh	9 72		M	1885	H	5 47
			M	8 50				M	4 54
			L	7 20		M	1886	L	3 50
	M	1879	M	7 25		M	1888	M	4 82
	M	1880	H	9 35		M	1889	M	4 82
			mh	8 16	Great Britain, . . .	M	1878	H	6 92
			M	6 48				mh	10 50
			ml	5 46				M	8 72
			L	2 47				ml	7 35
	M	1881	M	7 25				L	5 76
	M	1882	M	8 65				L	4 20
	M	1883	H	10 08		M	1880	H	5 75
			M	8 92				L	3 38
			L	7 70		M	1883	H	10 95
			mh	5 20				mh	8 76
	M	1884	M	7 25				M	5 98
	M	1885	H	10 44				L	1 95
			L	7 24		M	1886	M	5 76
Finland, . . .	M	1889	M	6 00	Holland, . . .	M	1878	H	6 60
France, . . .	M	1853	H	4 62				L	3 60
			L	2 52		M	1882	M	4 00
	M	1871	H	6 96	Ireland, . . .	M	1821	M	4 32
			mh	5 76		M	1822	M	4 32
			M	4 32		M	1823	M	4 32
			L	2 82		M	1824	M	4 32
	M	1875	H	7 80		M	1825	M	3 84
			M	5 82		M	1826	M	3 84
			ml	4 74		M	1827	M	3 84
			L	3 30		M	1828	M	3 84
	M	1878	H	14 40		M	1829	M	3 84
			mh	10 20		M	1830	M	3 60
			M	7 80		M	1831	M	3 60
			ml	4 90		M	1832	M	3 60
			L	3 84		M	1833	M	3 60
	M	1879	M	4 90		M	1834	M	3 60

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (HOUSE) — Con.					Painters (HOUSE) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Ireland, . . .	M	1855	M	\$4 80	Scotland, . . .	M	1861	L	\$5 13
	M	1856	M	5 40		M	1863	M	6 00
	M	1857	M	5 76		M	1874	M	6 63
	M	1858	M	6 24		M	1875	M	7 14
	M	1859	M	5 76		M	1876	M	7 14
	M	1860	M	6 24		M	1877	H	7 65
	M	1863	H	6 24				L	6 63
			L	3 60		M	1878	H	9 24
	M	1871	M	7 20				L	7 65
	M	1873	H	7 29		M	1879	M	8 16
			L	5 46		M	1880	H	7 56
	M	1874	H	7 62				L	5 46
			L	5 82		M	1882	M	6 90
	M	1875	H	7 62		M	1883	H	7 84
			L	6 06				L	5 46
	M	1876	H	8 50		M	1884	M	8 16
			M	7 29		M	1878	M	6 00
			L	6 30	Sicily, . . .	M	1878	H	7 00
	M	1877	H	8 50	Spain, . . .	M	1878	H	7 00
			L	6 52				L	4 80
	M	1878	M	7 54		M	1884	M	4 80
	M	1879	M	7 54	Sweden, . . .	M	1881	H	5 67
	M	1880	M	6 24				L	4 05
	M	1883	M	7 20				L	2 70
	M	1884	M	7 54	Switzerland, . .	M	1878	M	4 60
	M	1878	M	4 60		M	1881	M	5 16
Italy, . . .	M	1879	M	4 60		M	1884	M	4 60
	M	1882	M	4 24	Venezuela, . . .	M	1883	H	12 00
	M	1884	H	6 00				L	9 00
			M	4 80	Wales, . . .	M	1880	H	8 10
			L	3 60				L	6 56
	M	1885	M	4 20		M	1883	M	7 29
	M	1889	H	4 80	West Indies, . .	M	1881	M	7 50
			M	3 60					
			L	2 40	Painters (SHIP).				
			H	7 50	<i>United States.</i>				
Mexico, . . .	M	1882	L	4 50	Connecticut, . .	M	1887	M	18 00
Moravia, . . .	M	1885	M	2 88		M	1888	M	18 00
New Zealand, . .	M	1889	M	13 14		M	1889	M	18 00
Norway, . . .	M	1889	M	6 92	Delaware, . . .	M	1886	M	10 50
Prussia, . . .	M	1882	M	4 99		M	1887	M	12 00
	M	1884	M	4 28		M	1888	M	12 00
	M	1885	M	5 71		M	1889	M	12 00
Russia, . . .	M	1885	M	4 61	Maine, . . .	M	1886	H	11 22
Saxony, . . .	M	1873	M	4 34				L	9 00
	M	1874	M	4 58		M	1887	M	12 00
	M	1876	M	4 28		M	1888	M	15 00
	M	1877	M	4 28		M	1889	H	16 50
	M	1878	M	4 28				mh	15 00
Scotland, . . .	M	1810	M	4 08				M	13 50
	M	1811	M	4 08				L	12 00
	M	1812	M	4 08	Maryland, . . .	M	1886	M	15 00
	M	1813	M	4 08		M	1887	M	15 00
	M	1814	M	4 08		M	1888	M	15 00
	M	1815	M	4 08		M	1889	M	15 00
	M	1816	M	4 08	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	15 00
	M	1817	M	4 08				mh	13 50
	M	1818	M	4 08				m	12 00
	M	1819	M	4 08				ml	10 00
	M	1831	M	3 96				L	9 00
	M	1840	H	5 40		M	1887	M	15 00
			L	3 84		M	1888	M	15 00
	M	1850	H	6 00		M	1889	M	15 00
			L	4 80		M	1891	H	16 20
	M	1857	H	5 52				L	15 00
			L	4 32	New Jersey, . .	M	1884	H	9 60
	M	1860	H	6 40				L	8 40
			L	5 04		M	1886	H	13 50
M	1861	H	9 12					L	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Painters (SHIP) — Con.					Pantaloons Ma- kers.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1887	H L	\$13 50 12 00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	H mh	\$20 00 16 00
	M	1888	H L	13 50 12 00				M ml	12 00 8 00
	M	1889	H L	13 50 12 00		F		L mh	5 00 12 00
New York, . . .	M	1888	H L	15 00 10 50				M ml	10 00 7 00
	M	1889	M	12 00				L ml	5 00 6 00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1874	H L	15 00 13 50	Illinois, . . .	M	1882	H M	16 50 10 00
	M	1877	M	14 76				M L	8 00 16 50
	M	1879	M	13 54		M	1883	H M	8 00 12 00
	M	1887	M	10 98				L L	8 00 16 50
	M	1888	M	12 00		M	1884	H M	16 50 12 00
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1889	M	13 50				L H	8 00 16 50
	M	1885	M	13 50		M	1885	M M	16 50 12 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L M	8 00 12 00
England, . . .	M	1861	H L	6 72 4 32		M	1886	H M	8 00 16 50
	M	1866	M	2 76				M ml	12 00 8 00
	M	1868	M	6 24				L L	6 00 12 90
	M	1869	M	5 56	Kansas, . . .	M	1890	M	12 90
	M	1871	H L	6 72 4 32	Maine, . . .	F	1888	M	6 00
	M	1873	M	7 68	Massachusetts, . .	M	1837	H M	9 00 6 00
	M	1877	M	7 68				L H	4 50 6 00
	M	1878	H M	8 22 6 24				L L	4 50 4 50
			L	4 26		M	1838	H L	6 00 4 50
	M	1880	H L	7 68 6 08		M	1883	H M	16 50 9 00
	M	1883	M	7 20		F		L H	5 00 25 00
	M	1884	M	7 78				L L	7 74 30 00
	M	1885	H L	7 78 6 36		M	1885	H M	18 00 12 00
France, . . .	M	1878	H L	6 00 4 20				L H	5 00 14 00
	M	1885	H L	4 80 3 70		F		M mh	9 00 10 50
Germany, . . .	M	1884	M H	6 66 4 20				M ml	6 00 3 50
	M	1885	M L	3 10 6 72		M	1891	M H	15 00 12 00
Ireland, . . .	M	1866	H L	5 76 7 20		F		M mh	9 00 8 00
	M	1877	M	7 20				M ml	7 00 5 00
	M	1883	M	15 00				L M	10 20 6 00
Nova Scotia, . . .	M	1890	H mh	12 00 10 50	Michigan, . . .	M	1884	M M	5 84 12 00
			ml	9 00	Minnesota, . . .	M	1887	M	6 00
	M	1866	M	6 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1879	M	13 00
Scotland, . . .	M	1868	H L	3 80 4 80		F		M M	13 50 10 50
	M	1871	M	6 72		M	1884	H M	6 50 3 50
	M	1874	M	7 14				L M	6 50 15 00
	M	1877	M	6 24		F	1888	M M	3 48 24 00
	M	1878	M	8 10		M	1888	H M	6 88 12 00
	M	1880	H L	7 20 4 92	New York, . . .			L H	6 00 6 00
	M	1883	H M	8 64 7 68				M M	15 00 12 00
			L	6 24		F		L H	6 00 6 00
	M	1884	M	7 10				M M	6 00 6 00
	M	1885	M	7 66				M M	6 00 6 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pantaloon Makers — Con.					Paper Hangers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York,	F	1888	ml	\$4 00	Indiana,	M	1879	L	\$6 00
	M	1889	L	3 00		M	1881	H	36 00
			mh	18 00				M	21 00
			M	14 50				ml	13 50
			M	10 50				L	6 00
			ml	6 90	Iowa,	M	1885	M	15 00
			L	3 00		M	1889	H	18 00
	F		H	7 00				L	13 50
			L	5 00	Maine,	M	1888	M	15 00
North Carolina,	M	1890	H	12 00	Maryland,	M	1885	M	15 00
			L	3 00	Massachusetts,	M	1885	H	21 00
Ohio,	F		M	3 10				mh	16 50
	F	1887	M	6 00				M	12 00
								ml	6 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	4 00
France,	M	1875	H	7 20		M	1891	H	18 00
			L	3 60	Michigan,	M	1884	H	13 50
								L	15 00
Pantographers.						M	1889	H	12 00
<i>United States.</i>								mh	18 90
Massachusetts,	M	1885	M	8 82				M	13 35
	F		H	6 18				ml	12 00
			L	5 00				L	9 60
	M	1886	M	8 82	Minnesota,	M	1889	H	18 00
	F		M	6 00				M	15 00
	M	1891	H	9 00				L	12 00
			L	8 00	Mississippi,	M	1889	M	15 00
	F		H	7 00	Missouri,	M	1882	M	21 00
			L	5 80		M	1883	M	21 00
New Hampshire,	M	1886	M	7 50		M	1889	H	24 00
	F		M	6 00				mh	21 00
Rhode Island,	F	1889	H	6 50				M	18 00
			L	5 00				L	14 40
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Nebraska,	M	1887	H	27 00
England,	M	1877	M	5 04				L	15 00
	M	1880	M	5 16	New Hampshire,	M	1889	H	13 50
	M	1883	M	5 52				L	10 80
Germany,	M	1886	M	4 62	New Jersey,	M	1872	H	31 50
Great Britain,	M	1880	M	5 20				L	6 60
	M	1883	M	5 84		M	1877	H	28 80
Scotland,	M	1880	M	5 16				L	6 00
	M	1883	M	6 96		M	1881	H	20 10
								mh	15 00
Paper Hangers.								M	13 80
<i>United States.</i>								ml	7 50
California,	M	1884	H	24 00		M	1883	L	6 00
			L	15 00		M	1884	H	20 00
	M	1886	H	24 00				M	40 00
			L	15 00				L	18 00
	M	1888	H	24 00		M	1885	H	12 00
			L	15 00				mh	28 00
Colorado,	M	1888	H	20 46				M	26 00
			M	13 00				ml	20 00
			L	15 00				L	18 00
Connecticut,	M	1875	H	24 00	New Mexico,	M	1889	H	10 00
			L	18 00				L	18 00
			L	13 50	New York,	M	1883	M	16 20
Delaware,	M	1889	M	9 00		M	1884	M	21 00
Georgia,	M	1889	M	12 00		M	1885	H	18 00
Illinois,	M	1882	M	18 00				H	33 00
	M	1884	M	16 30		M	1886	H	30 00
	M	1885	M	18 00				L	24 00
Indiana,	M	1879	H	18 00		M	1887	H	18 00
			mh	15 00				M	36 00
			M	12 00				M	24 00
			ml	9 00		M	1888	L	21 00
								H	25 00
								mh	21 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Paper Hangers — Con.					Pasters (Boots AND SHOES).				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1888	M	\$16 20	California, . . .	M	1886	M	\$7 50
			ml	12 00		F	1888	M	8 22
	M	1889	L	8 00		F		H	13 00
			H	36 00				M	7 50
			mh	27 00				ml	6 00
			M	21 00				L	5 00
			ml	13 98	Maine,	M	1887	M	13 02
			L	7 00	Massachusetts, .	F	1883	H	10 50
North Dakota, .	M	1889	M	18 00				M	9 00
Ohio,	M	1878	M	10 00				ml	6 33
	M	1879	M	12 00				L	5 13
	M	1887	H	12 00		M	1885	H	9 00
			L	6 30				mh	7 50
	M	1889	M	15 00				M	6 00
Pennsylvania, .	M	1871	H	21 00				ml	5 00
			L	12 00				L	3 60
	M	1882	M	16 50		F		H	12 00
Tennessee, . .	M	1889	M	12 00				mh	9 00
Texas,	M	1889	M	24 00				M	7 00
Virginia, . . .	M	1889	H	15 00				ml	4 50
			L	13 50				L	3 00
Wisconsin, . .	M	1880	H	18 00		F	1886	H	8 52
			M	15 00				L	4 20
			L	9 00		F	1891	H	18 00
	M	1881	H	15 00				mh	14 26
			L	9 00				M	10 22
	M	1882	H	18 00				ml	7 50
			M	15 00				L	5 00
			L	9 00	New Jersey, . .	F	1884	H	8 00
	M	1883	H	18 00				L	4 00
			M	15 00		F	1885	H	5 00
			L	9 00				L	4 00
	M	1884	H	18 00		F	1886	H	7 00
			M	15 00				mh	6 00
			L	9 00				M	5 00
	M	1888	H	24 00				L	4 00
			mh	21 00	New York, . . .	F	1886	M	6 00
			M	18 00		M	1888	H	10 00
			ml	13 50				M	8 00
			L	9 00				ml	6 00
	M	1889	H	15 00				L	4 00
			mh	13 14		F		H	7 00
			M	12 00				mh	6 00
			ml	9 72				M	5 00
			L	8 22				L	3 12
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Pennsylvania, .	F	1886	M	5 23
Denmark, . . .	M	1885	M	4 32		M	1888	H	12 00
England, . . .	M	1839	M	8 40				M	6 00
	M	1849	M	7 20				L	4 50
	M	1859	M	7 20	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1877	H	13 56	England,	F	1883	M	2 76
			M	9 60					
			ml	8 08	Pasters (BOXES: PAPER AND WOODEN).				
			L	6 72	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1878	H	9 72	California, . . .	F	1885	M	9 00
			L	8 50	Maine,	F	1888	M	9 00
	M	1880	H	7 68	Massachusetts, .	F	1885	H	8 77
			L	6 72				mh	7 57
France,	M	1878	H	10 20				M	6 00
			M	7 80				L	4 00
			L	4 80		M	1891	H	12 00
Great Britain, .	M	1885	M	5 22				M	7 50
	M	1883	H	9 00				L	6 00
			M	7 90				M	7 00
			L	6 81				M	6 00
Ireland,	M	1863	M	7 92				L	4 50
Italy,	M	1884	H	4 80		F		H	7 00
			L	3 00				M	6 00
Scotland, . . .	M	1877	M	7 14				L	4 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pasters (BOXES: PAPER AND WOODEN) — Con.					Photographers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Missouri,	F	1890	M	\$4 62	Missouri,	M	1885	M	\$12 09
New York,	M	1883	M	5 00	New York,	F		M	8 50
	M	1884	M	5 00		M	1888	H	35 00
	M	1885	M	5 00				mh	30 00
	M	1886	M	5 00				M	16 00
	M	1887	M	6 00				ml	10 00
	M	1888	H	10 00				L	5 00
			M	8 00	Ohio,	M	1880	H	12 00
			L	5 40				L	7 50
	F		H	8 50		M	1887	H	15 00
			M	7 00				L	9 90
			ml	6 00	Wisconsin,	M	1882	H	20 00
			L	4 00				L	10 00
Photographers.						M	1883	H	20 00
<i>United States.</i>								L	10 00
California,	M	1884	H	30 00		M	1884	H	20 00
			mh	21 00				L	10 00
			M	15 00		M	1885	M	15 00
			L	5 77		M	1888	H	25 50
	F		M	6 92				mh	19 98
	M	1885	H	30 00				M	12 34
			mh	24 00				ml	8 40
			M	18 00				L	6 00
			ml	12 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	5 77	Australia,	M	1889	M	19 20
Connecticut,	F	1887	M	6 92	Germany,	M	1873	M	3 57
	F		M	9 67		M	1874	M	3 57
Illinois,	M	1886	M	11 11		M	1875	M	3 57
Indiana,	M	1883	M	36 00		M	1876	M	3 57
			H	18 00		M	1877	M	3 57
			mh	14 70		M	1878	M	3 57
			M	12 00		M	1885	M	3 57
			L	4 02	Prussia,	M	1882	M	7 14
Iowa,	F	1887	M	13 85		M	1884	M	7 59
Massachusetts,	M	1883	H	35 00		M	1885	M	6 66
			M	20 00					
			L	15 00	Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL).				
	M	1885	H	20 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			mh	15 00	Arkansas,	M	1870	M	3 00
			ml	12 00		M	1871	M	3 00
			M	9 00		M	1872	M	3 00
	F		H	5 00		M	1873	M	3 00
			L	9 00		M	1874	M	3 00
			L	6 00		M	1875	M	3 00
	M	1891	H	30 00		M	1876	M	3 00
			M	16 00		M	1877	M	3 00
			L	12 00		M	1878	M	3 00
Michigan,	M	1883	H	15 00		M	1879	M	3 00
			M	9 00		M	1880	M	3 60
			ml	6 00		M	1887	M	6 48
			L	3 00	California,	M	1868	M	6 90
	M	1884	H	13 85		M	1869	M	6 90
			L	8 00		M	1870	M	6 48
	M	1886	H	12 00		M	1871	M	6 48
			mh	10 00		M	1872	M	6 48
			M	8 00		M	1873	M	6 48
			ml	6 00		M	1874	M	6 48
			L	5 00		M	1875	M	6 48
	F		H	10 00		M	1876	M	6 48
			mh	9 00		M	1877	M	6 48
			M	7 00		M	1878	M	6 48
			ml	5 00		M	1879	M	6 48
			L	4 00		M	1880	M	6 00
	M	1890	H	25 50		M	1885	H	12 00
			L	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1891	M	9 00					
Missouri,	M	1882	M	15 00		M	1888	H	12 00
	M	1883	M	15 00				L	6 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) — Con.					Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1854	M	\$4 00	Delaware, . . .	M	1869	M	\$7 95
	M	1855	M	4 00		M	1870	H	9 00
	M	1856	M	4 00			L	L	7 50
	M	1857	M	4 00		M	1871	H	15 24
	M	1858	H	5 00			L	L	9 00
			L	4 00		M	1872	H	11 22
	M	1859	H	5 00			L	L	9 00
			L	4 00		M	1873	H	14 46
	M	1860	M	5 00			L	L	9 00
	M	1861	M	5 00		M	1874	H	14 10
	M	1862	M	5 00			L	L	8 10
	M	1863	H	5 00		M	1875	H	15 06
			L	4 00			L	L	8 10
	M	1864	H	7 00		M	1876	H	16 02
			L	4 00			L	L	7 20
	M	1865	H	7 00		M	1877	H	17 88
			L	4 00			L	L	7 20
	M	1866	H	7 50		M	1878	H	16 92
			L	4 98			L	L	7 20
	M	1867	H	7 50		M	1879	H	21 24
			L	4 98			L	L	7 00
	M	1868	H	7 50		M	1880	H	20 88
			M	6 50			L	L	7 50
			L	5 40		M	1886	H	12 09
	M	1869	H	7 50			M	M	9 00
			M	6 50			L	L	7 20
			L	6 40	Georgia, . . .	M	1876	M	5 40
	M	1870	H	7 50		M	1877	M	5 40
			M	6 50		M	1878	M	5 40
			L	5 40		M	1879	M	5 40
	M	1871	H	7 50		M	1880	M	5 40
			M	6 50	Illinois, . . .	M	1857	M	4 80
			L	5 40		M	1858	M	4 50
	M	1872	H	7 50		M	1859	M	4 50
			L	6 00		M	1860	M	4 50
	M	1873	H	7 50		M	1861	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1862	M	6 00
	M	1874	H	12 00		M	1863	M	6 00
			mh	10 50		M	1864	M	7 50
			M	8 22		M	1865	M	9 00
			ml	6 75		M	1866	M	9 00
			L	4 98		M	1867	M	9 00
	M	1875	H	7 50		M	1868	M	9 00
			M	6 50		M	1869	M	7 50
			L	4 80		M	1870	M	7 50
	M	1876	H	7 50		M	1871	M	7 50
			M	6 50		M	1872	M	7 50
			L	4 80		M	1873	M	6 00
	M	1877	H	7 50		M	1874	M	6 00
			L	4 80		M	1875	M	6 00
	M	1878	H	7 50		M	1876	M	6 00
			M	6 00		M	1877	M	6 00
			L	4 80		M	1878	M	5 40
	M	1879	H	7 50		M	1879	M	6 00
			M	6 00		M	1880	M	7 50
			L	4 80	Indiana, . . .	M	1885	M	7 50
	M	1880	H	7 50		M	1850	M	3 00
			M	6 00		M	1851	M	3 00
			L	4 80		M	1852	M	3 00
	M	1887	H	13 36		M	1853	M	3 00
			L	7 18		M	1854	M	3 00
Delaware, . . .	M	1864	M	7 00		M	1855	M	3 00
	M	1865	H	8 40		M	1856	M	3 00
			L	7 00		M	1857	M	3 00
	M	1866	H	8 40		M	1858	M	3 00
			L	7 00		M	1859	M	3 00
	M	1867	H	9 00		M	1860	M	4 50
			L	8 00		M	1861	M	4 50
	M	1868	M	7 95		M	1862	M	4 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) — Con.					Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana, . . .	M	1863	H	\$7 50	Kentucky, . . .	M	1864	M	\$4 50
			L	4 50		M	1865	M	4 50
	M	1864	H	7 50		M	1866	M	4 50
			L	4 50		M	1867	M	4 50
	M	1865	H	7 80		M	1868	M	4 50
			L	4 50		M	1869	M	4 50
	M	1866	H	8 10		M	1870	M	4 50
			M	6 00		M	1871	M	3 60
			L	4 50		M	1872	M	3 60
	M	1867	H	7 80		M	1873	M	4 50
			M	6 00		M	1874	M	3 90
			L	4 50		M	1875	M	3 60
	M	1868	H	7 80		M	1876	M	3 90
			L	4 50		M	1877	M	3 60
	M	1869	H	7 80		M	1878	M	3 60
			L	4 50		M	1879	M	3 60
	M	1870	H	8 10		M	1880	M	3 60
			L	4 00		M	1886	H	9 90
	M	1871	H	12 00				M	7 20
			M	9 00				L	5 94
			ml	7 80	Maine, . . .	M	1850	M	4 50
			L	4 50		M	1851	M	4 50
	M	1872	H	12 00		M	1852	M	4 50
			M	9 00		M	1853	M	5 16
			ml	7 80		M	1854	M	5 16
			L	4 50		M	1855	M	5 16
	M	1873	H	12 00		M	1856	M	5 16
			M	9 00		M	1857	M	5 16
			ml	7 80		M	1858	M	5 16
			L	4 50		M	1859	M	5 16
	M	1874	H	12 00		M	1860	M	5 16
			M	9 00		M	1861	M	5 16
			ml	7 50		M	1862	M	5 40
			L	4 50		M	1863	H	6 00
	M	1875	H	12 00				L	4 50
			M	7 50		M	1864	M	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1865	H	7 50
	M	1876	H	7 50				L	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1866	H	7 50
	M	1877	H	12 00				L	6 00
			M	7 50		M	1867	H	7 50
			L	4 50				L	6 00
	M	1878	H	12 00		M	1868	H	7 50
			M	7 80				L	5 40
			L	4 50		M	1869	H	7 50
	M	1879	H	13 50				L	5 40
			M	7 98		M	1870	H	7 02
			L	4 50				L	5 10
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1871	H	7 50
			M	8 10				M	6 24
			L	4 50				L	5 10
	M	1886	H	7 50		M	1872	H	7 50
			L	6 00				L	6 00
Iowa, . . .	M	1865	M	3 60		M	1873	H	7 50
			M	3 60				L	6 00
	M	1866	M	3 60		M	1874	H	7 50
			M	3 60				L	6 00
	M	1867	M	3 60		M	1875	H	7 02
			M	3 60				L	6 00
	M	1868	M	3 60		M	1876	H	7 02
			M	3 60				L	5 10
	M	1869	M	3 60		M	1877	H	6 00
			M	3 60				L	4 80
	M	1870	M	3 60		M	1878	H	6 00
			M	3 60				L	4 68
	M	1871	M	3 60		M	1879	H	5 52
			M	3 60				L	4 32
	M	1872	M	3 60		M	1880	H	6 00
			M	3 60				L	4 50
	M	1873	M	3 60					
			M	3 60					
	M	1874	M	3 60					
			M	3 60					
	M	1875	M	3 60					
			M	3 60					
	M	1876	M	3 60					
			M	3 60					
	M	1877	M	3 60					
			M	3 60					
	M	1878	M	3 60					
			M	3 00					
	M	1879	M	3 00					
			M	3 00					
	M	1880	M	3 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) — Con.					Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maine, . . .	M	1886	H	\$9 48	Massachusetts, .	M	1860	M	\$6 00
			M	7 14				ml	4 86
			L	4 80				L	3 60
	F		M	3 00		M	1861	H	6 00
	M	1887	H	7 50				M	4 98
			L	5 64				L	3 60
Maryland, . .	M	1850	M	3 96		M	1862	H	6 00
	M	1855	M	4 08				M	4 98
	M	1860	M	4 26				L	3 90
	M	1865	M	6 96		M	1863	H	6 72
	M	1868	M	9 00				L	4 20
	M	1869	M	9 00		M	1864	H	8 10
	M	1870	H	9 00				M	6 90
			L	7 98		M	1865	H	9 00
	M	1871	M	9 00				M	7 56
	M	1872	M	9 00				L	4 80
	M	1873	M	9 00		M	1866	H	9 90
	M	1874	M	9 00				M	7 56
	M	1875	H	7 80				L	4 80
			L	6 48		M	1867	H	9 90
	M	1876	M	7 20				M	7 50
	M	1877	M	7 20				L	4 80
	M	1878	M	7 20		M	1868	H	9 42
	M	1879	M	6 00				mh	7 68
	M	1880	H	7 20				M	6 42
			L	6 00				L	4 20
	M	1885	H	7 80		M	1869	H	9 42
			M	6 60				M	7 38
			L	4 80				L	4 20
	F		M	4 08		M	1870	H	9 42
	M	1886	H	7 80				mh	7 74
			M	6 60				M	6 58
			L	4 80				L	4 20
	F		M	4 08		M	1871	H	9 96
Massachusetts, .	M	1836	H	6 00				M	7 68
			L	4 98				ml	6 62
	M	1837	H	6 00				L	4 50
			L	4 80		M	1872	H	9 96
	M	1838	H	6 00				M	7 92
			L	4 20				ml	6 60
	M	1840	H	5 00				L	4 80
			L	4 00		M	1873	H	9 96
	M	1848	M	6 00				M	7 86
	M	1850	H	7 02				ml	6 60
			M	5 24				L	4 50
			L	3 00		M	1874	H	9 96
	M	1851	H	7 02				M	7 20
			M	4 50				ml	6 00
			L	3 00				L	4 80
	M	1852	M	4 98		M	1875	H	9 06
	M	1853	H	4 98				M	6 72
			L	3 00				ml	5 48
	M	1854	H	4 98				L	3 90
			L	3 00		M	1876	H	9 06
	M	1855	H	4 98				M	6 42
			L	3 00				ml	5 40
	M	1856	H	6 00				L	3 60
			M	4 50		M	1877	H	8 40
			L	3 30				M	6 35
	M	1857	H	6 00				ml	5 10
			M	4 50				L	3 60
	M	1858	H	7 02		M	1878	H	8 40
			M	6 00				M	6 60
			L	3 30				ml	5 10
	M	1859	H	7 02				L	3 72
			M	6 00		M	1879	H	7 80
			L	3 30				M	5 88
	M	1860	H	7 02				ml	4 80

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) — Con.					Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, .	M	1879	L	\$3 72	New Hampshire, .	M	1857	M	\$5 88
	M	1880	H	8 40		M	1858	H	6 00
			M	6 60				L	4 50
			L	4 50		M	1859	H	6 00
	M	1883	H	15 00				L	4 50
			mh	12 00		M	1860	H	5 52
			M	9 00				L	4 50
			ml	6 18		M	1861	H	5 52
			L	3 30				L	4 02
	M	1885	H	10 50		M	1862	H	5 70
			mh	8 40				L	4 50
			M	6 75		M	1863	H	6 00
			ml	4 86				L	5 00
			L	3 00		M	1864	H	7 50
	F		H	8 64				L	4 50
			mh	6 96		M	1865	M	8 25
			M	5 04		M	1866	M	8 25
			L	4 02		M	1867	M	8 25
	M	1886	H	9 00		M	1868	H	9 00
			M	6 60				L	7 50
			L	5 10		M	1869	H	9 00
	M	1891	H	15 00				L	7 50
			mh	12 00		M	1870	H	9 00
			M	9 00				L	7 50
			ml	6 00		M	1871	H	9 00
			L	3 00				L	7 98
	F		H	11 05		M	1872	H	9 00
			mh	9 02				L	7 02
			M	7 45		M	1873	H	9 00
			ml	5 65				L	7 98
			L	3 00		M	1874	H	9 00
Michigan, . . .	M	1867	M	4 80				L	7 32
	M	1868	M	4 80		M	1875	H	9 00
	M	1869	M	4 80				M	8 00
	M	1870	M	4 80				L	6 00
	M	1871	M	4 20		M	1876	H	9 00
	M	1872	M	4 20				M	7 50
	M	1873	M	4 80				L	6 00
	M	1874	M	4 20		M	1877	H	8 10
	M	1875	M	4 80				L	6 00
	M	1876	M	5 40		M	1878	H	8 10
	M	1877	M	4 80				L	6 00
	M	1878	M	5 40		M	1879	H	8 10
	M	1879	M	5 40				L	6 00
	M	1880	M	5 40				L	4 80
Missouri, . . .	M	1870	M	9 00		M	1880	H	8 10
	M	1871	M	9 00				L	6 00
	M	1872	M	9 00		M	1886	H	6 72
	M	1873	M	9 00				L	5 22
	M	1874	M	9 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1882	H	8 00
	M	1875	M	9 00				M	6 00
	M	1876	M	8 00				L	5 00
	M	1877	M	6 75		F		M	8 00
	M	1878	M	6 75		M	1883	H	8 00
	M	1879	M	6 50				M	6 00
	M	1880	M	6 75				L	5 00
New Hampshire, .	M	1837	M	3 48		M	1884	H	14 00
	M	1840	M	5 52				M	8 00
	M	1845	M	4 98				ml	6 00
	M	1847	M	3 00				L	4 00
	M	1850	H	5 40		F		H	8 00
			L	4 20				mh	7 00
	M	1851	M	5 34				M	5 00
	M	1852	M	5 34				L	4 00
	M	1853	M	5 34		M	1885	H	7 00
	M	1854	M	5 34				M	5 50
	M	1855	H	5 52				L	4 00
			L	4 32		M	1886	H	12 00
	M	1856	M	5 70				mh	10 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) — Con.					Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1886	M ml	\$7 50 6 00 5 00	New York, . . .	M	1888	H M L	\$8 04 6 00 3 90
	F		L H M	11 00 8 58 6 72		F		M H M	5 00 7 50 6 00
	M	1888	L H L	8 18 6 00 8 18	North Carolina, .	M	1886	M L M	4 50 3 60 3 60
	F		H L M	6 60 4 50 3 75	Ohio, . . .	M	1851	M M M	3 60 3 60 3 60
New York, . . .	M	1851	M	3 75		M	1852	M	3 60
	M	1852	M	3 75		M	1853	M	3 60
	M	1853	M	3 75		M	1854	M	3 60
	M	1854	M	3 96		M	1855	M	3 60
	M	1855	M	4 50		M	1856	M	3 60
	M	1858	M	3 90		M	1857	M	3 60
	M	1859	H	5 25		M	1858	M	3 60
	M	1860	L H M	4 20 6 75 5 25		M	1859	M	3 60
	M	1861	L H M	4 20 6 75 5 25		M	1860	M	3 60
	M	1862	L H M	4 20 6 75 5 25		M	1861	M	3 60
	M	1863	L H M	4 20 6 75 5 25		M	1862	M	4 50
	M	1864	L H L	4 50 7 50 6 00		M	1863	M	4 50
	M	1865	L H L	6 00 8 25 8 25		M	1864	M	4 50
	M	1866	M	8 25		M	1865	M	4 50
	M	1867	M	8 25		M	1866	M	4 50
	M	1868	M	8 25		M	1867	M	4 50
	M	1869	M	9 00		M	1868	M	4 50
	M	1870	M	9 00		M	1869	M	4 50
	M	1871	M	9 00		M	1870	M	3 90
	M	1872	H L L	9 00 7 38 7 26		M	1871	M	4 50
	M	1873	L H L	9 00 7 86 6 66		M	1872	M	4 50
	M	1874	L H M	7 50 7 50 6 00		M	1873	M	3 96
	M	1875	L H L	7 26 5 40 7 26		M	1874	M	3 90
	M	1876	L H L	7 26 5 40 7 26		M	1875	M	3 90
	M	1877	L H L	7 26 5 40 7 26		M	1876	M	3 90
	M	1878	L H L	7 26 5 40 7 26		M	1877	M	3 90
	M	1879	L H L	7 26 5 40 7 26		M	1878	M	9 00
	M	1880	L H L	7 26 6 00 7 50		M	1879	M	9 00
	M	1883	M	7 50		M	1880	M	9 00
	M	1884	M	7 20		M	1881	M	9 00
	M	1885	H L mh	7 80 6 72 12 00		M	1882	M	9 00
	M	1886	L H ml	6 72 9 60 8 34		M	1883	M	9 00
	M	1887	L H L	6 72 5 40 8 00		M	1884	M	9 00
				6 00		M	1885	M	9 00
						M	1886	M	9 00
						M	1887	M	9 00
						M	1888	M	9 00
						M	1889	H	12 00
						M	1890	M	9 00
						M	1891	M	9 00
						M	1892	M	9 00
						M	1893	M	9 00
						M	1894	M	9 00
						M	1895	M	9 00
						M	1896	M	9 00
						M	1897	M	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) — Con.					Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1875	L	\$7 50	Utah, . . .	M	1871	M	\$12 00
	M	1876	H	12 00		M	1872	M	12 00
			mh	9 96		M	1873	M	12 00
			M	7 50		M	1874	M	12 00
			ml	4 98		M	1875	M	12 00
			L	3 30		M	1876	M	12 00
	M	1877	H	12 00		M	1877	M	9 00
			M	9 00		M	1878	M	9 00
			L	7 20		M	1879	M	9 00
	M	1878	H	24 00		M	1880	M	9 00
			M	12 75	Vermont, . . .	M	1862	M	4 20
			ml	7 50		M	1863	M	4 20
			L	3 00		M	1864	M	4 20
	F		M	3 00		M	1865	M	6 75
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1866	M	6 75
			mh	9 00		M	1867	M	6 75
			M	6 48		M	1868	M	6 60
			ml	4 80		M	1869	M	6 60
			L	3 00		M	1870	M	6 75
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1871	M	6 42
			L	8 28		M	1872	M	5 94
	M	1885	M	8 28		M	1873	M	7 14
	M	1886	M	6 00		M	1874	M	6 48
	M	1890	M	10 02		M	1875	M	7 02
Rhode Island, . .	M	1866	H	7 50		M	1876	M	6 24
			L	6 00		M	1877	M	5 58
	M	1867	H	7 50		M	1878	M	5 70
			L	6 00		M	1879	M	5 58
	M	1868	H	7 50		M	1880	M	5 58
			L	6 00		M	1886	H	7 50
	M	1869	H	7 50			M	M	6 00
			L	6 00				L	3 30
	M	1870	H	7 98	Virginia, . . .	M	1870	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1871	M	6 00
	M	1871	H	7 98		M	1872	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1873	M	6 00
	M	1872	H	7 98		M	1874	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1875	M	6 00
	M	1873	H	7 98		M	1876	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1877	M	6 00
	M	1874	H	8 52		M	1878	M	6 00
			M	7 50		M	1879	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1880	M	6 00
	M	1875	H	8 52		M	1886	H	6 36
			M	7 50			L	3 90	
			L	6 00	Wisconsin, . .	M	1867	M	4 50
	M	1876	H	8 52		M	1868	M	4 50
			M	7 50		M	1869	M	4 50
			L	6 00		M	1870	H	6 00
	M	1877	H	8 52			L	4 50	
			M	7 50		M	1871	H	6 00
			L	6 00			L	4 50	
	M	1878	H	7 98		M	1872	H	6 00
			L	6 00			L	4 50	
	M	1879	H	7 98		M	1873	H	6 00
			L	6 00			L	4 50	
	M	1880	H	7 98		M	1874	H	6 00
			L	6 00			L	4 80	
	M	1888	M	7 50		M	1875	H	6 00
Tennessee, . . .	M	1874	M	4 74			L	4 00	
	M	1875	M	4 74		M	1876	H	6 00
	M	1876	M	4 74			L	4 00	
	M	1877	M	4 74		M	1877	H	6 00
	M	1878	M	4 86			L	4 00	
	M	1879	M	5 28		M	1878	H	6 00
	M	1880	M	5 28			L	4 00	
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1877	M	6 00		M	1879	H	6 00
							L	4 00	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pickers (COTTON, SILK, AND WOOL) —Con.					Picture Frame Makers—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Wisconsin,	M	1880	H	\$6 00	Massachusetts,	M	1891	H	\$18 00
	M	1888	L	4 00				mh	15 00
			M	6 72				M	12 00
								ml	10 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	6 00
Belgium,	M	1882	M	3 60	Michigan,	M	1883	H	12 00
	F		M	3 00				mh	10 50
	F	1883	M	2 40				M	9 00
	M	1885	M	3 60				ml	7 50
Canada,	M	1882	M	4 50				L	5 10
China,	M	1889	M	1 15	New York,	M	1886	H	19 50
England,	M	1810	M	2 70				mh	18 00
	M	1811	M	1 32				M	16 50
	M	1812	M	2 42				ml	14 85
	M	1813	M	2 08				L	13 50
	M	1814	M	2 40				H	22 50
	M	1815	M	2 40				mh	20 00
	M	1816	M	2 16				M	15 00
	M	1817	M	2 16				ml	9 00
	M	1818	M	2 16				L	6 00
	M	1819	M	2 16				H	21 60
	M	1820	M	2 16				mh	19 50
	M	1821	M	2 16				M	16 50
	M	1822	M	2 16				ml	14 70
	M	1823	M	1 68				L	12 00
	M	1824	M	1 68	Ohio,	M	1882	M	15 00
	M	1825	M	1 68				H	15 00
	M	1877	H	5 76				M	12 00
			L	3 30				L	9 00
	M	1878	H	5 40	Wisconsin,	M	1888	M	13 00
			L	3 30					
	F	1883	M	1 92	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1886	M	3 60	Italy,	M	1884	H	9 60
	F		M	2 80				L	3 60
France,	M	1882	M	2 90					
Germany,	M	1882	H	3 33	Planers (IRON).				
			L	1 90	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1885	M	2 08	Massachusetts,	M	1885	H	21 00
	M	1886	M	3 36				M	16 50
	F	1887	H	2 40				ml	13 50
			L	1 44				L	6 00
	F	1889	M	2 38				H	17 40
Great Britain,	F	1883	M	3 89				mh	14 50
Holland,	M	1886	H	5 60				M	11 60
			L	3 60				L	6 00
Italy,	M	1882	M	2 50	Michigan,	M	1891	M	6 00
	M	1884	M	1 95	New Jersey,	M	1884	H	15 00
Poland,	M	1882	H	7 50				L	12 00
			L	5 00				H	16 50
Russia,	F	1882	M	1 15				L	7 50
Scotland,	F	1878	M	2 67				M	10 50
	F	1883	M	2 67				M	10 50
								M	10 50
Picture Frame Makers.								M	10 50
<i>United States.</i>								M	10 50
California,	M	1885	H	27 00				M	10 50
			L	12 00				M	10 50
	M	1888	H	21 00				M	10 50
			L	15 00				M	10 50
Connecticut,	M	1875	H	21 00				M	10 50
			M	18 00				M	10 50
			L	13 50				M	10 50
Illinois,	M	1882	M	12 00				M	10 50
	M	1884	M	15 00				M	10 50
	M	1886	M	11 80				M	10 50
Massachusetts,	M	1885	H	15 00				H	12 00
			M	12 00				L	7 50
			L	9 00	United States (not specified),	M	1885	M	14 00
					Virginia,	M	1886	M	13 80

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Planers (IRON) — Con.					Planers (WOOD) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Denmark,	M	1885	M	\$4 02	Illinois,	M	1872	H	\$15 00
England,	M	1839	M	4 80		M	1873	L	9 00
	M	1849	M	4 80		M	1874	H	15 00
	M	1859	M	5 28		M	1874	L	9 00
	M	1866	M	5 76		M	1875	H	15 00
	M	1868	H	8 16		M	1875	L	9 00
			M	6 24		M	1876	H	15 00
			L	4 80		M	1876	L	9 00
	M	1871	M	6 24		M	1877	H	15 00
	M	1877	H	6 72		M	1877	L	9 00
			L	5 28		M	1878	H	15 00
	M	1878	M	6 78		M	1878	L	9 00
	M	1880	H	6 96		M	1879	H	15 00
			M	5 94		M	1880	L	9 00
			L	4 74		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1883	H	8 16		M	1886	M	6 00
			M	6 72		M	1871	M	9 00
			L	5 28		M	1872	H	15 00
France,	M	1885	M	5 21				L	9 60
Germany,	M	1873	M	3 80		M	1873	H	18 00
	M	1874	M	4 28				L	10 40
	M	1875	M	4 76		M	1874	M	16 50
	M	1876	M	4 28		M	1875	M	16 50
	M	1877	M	4 28		M	1876	H	16 50
	M	1878	M	4 28				L	13 50
	M	1885	H	6 66		M	1877	H	16 50
			L	3 45		M	1878	L	12 00
Great Britain, . .	M	1880	H	7 01		M	1879	H	16 50
			M	5 99		M	1880	L	10 50
			L	4 78				H	12 00
	M	1883	H	8 76		M	1877	L	12 00
			mh	7 30		M	1878	H	16 50
			M	5 84		M	1879	L	12 00
			L	4 38				H	10 50
Holland,	M	1885	M	7 20		M	1880	L	12 00
Moravia,	M	1885	M	3 84				H	10 50
Saxony,	M	1873	M	3 80		M	1869	M	9 00
	M	1874	M	4 28		M	1870	M	9 00
	M	1875	M	4 76		M	1871	M	9 00
	M	1876	M	4 28		M	1872	M	9 00
	M	1877	M	4 28		M	1873	M	9 00
	M	1878	M	4 28		M	1874	M	8 10
Scotland,	M	1871	M	5 40		M	1875	M	8 10
	M	1874	M	5 52		M	1876	M	8 10
	M	1877	M	5 76		M	1877	M	8 10
	M	1880	H	6 72		M	1878	M	6 90
			L	5 04		M	1879	M	6 90
	M	1883	H	8 76		M	1880	M	6 90
			M	7 20		M	1850	M	6 00
			L	5 28		M	1851	M	7 50
	M	1885	M	6 38		M	1852	M	7 50
Switzerland, . . .	M	1884	M	4 62		M	1853	M	9 00
	M	1885	M	4 62		M	1854	M	9 00
						M	1855	M	9 60
Planers (WOOD).						M	1856	M	9 60
<i>United States.</i>						M	1857	M	7 50
Alabama,	M	1873	M	13 50		M	1858	M	7 50
	M	1874	M	13 50		M	1859	M	8 25
	M	1875	M	13 50		M	1860	M	8 25
	M	1876	M	13 50		M	1861	M	7 50
	M	1877	M	13 50		M	1862	M	7 50
	M	1878	M	13 50		M	1863	M	10 50
	M	1879	M	15 00		M	1864	M	13 50
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1865	H	18 00
	M	1881	M	15 00				L	15 00
California,	M	1884	H	21 00		M	1866	H	18 00
			L	15 00		M	1867	H	15 00
Illinois,	M	1871	H	15 00		M	1868	L	15 00
			L	9 00				H	18 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Planers (Wood) — Con.					Planers (Wood) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Kentucky, .	M	1868	L	\$15 00	Missouri, .	M	1860	M	\$18 00
	M	1869	H	18 00		M	1863	M	19 50
			L	15 00		M	1865	M	24 00
	M	1870	H	18 00		M	1868	M	24 00
			L	15 00		M	1870	M	24 00
	M	1871	H	18 00		M	1873	M	24 00
			L	15 00		M	1874	M	24 00
	M	1872	H	18 00		M	1875	M	21 00
			L	15 00		M	1876	M	18 00
	M	1873	H	18 00		M	1878	M	15 00
			L	14 40		M	1879	M	15 00
	M	1874	H	18 00		M	1880	M	15 00
			M	13 50		M	1883	M	14 10
			L	12 00		M	1890	M	15 00
	M	1875	H	13 50	New Jersey, .	M	1881	H	12 00
			L	12 00			M	ml	9 00
	M	1876	M	12 00			L	7 50	
	M	1877	M	12 00			H	6 00	
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1884	H	18 00
	M	1879	H	12 00			L	15 00	
			L	10 50		M	1885	H	18 00
			L	12 00			L	12 00	
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1888	H	13 00
			L	10 50			L	10 80	
Massachusetts,	M	1869	M	13 50	New York, .	M	1860	M	10 50
	M	1870	M	13 50		M	1861	M	10 50
	M	1871	M	13 50		M	1862	M	10 50
	M	1872	M	13 50		M	1863	M	9 00
	M	1873	M	13 50		M	1864	M	9 00
	M	1874	M	13 50		M	1865	M	9 00
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1866	M	9 00
	M	1876	M	9 00		M	1867	H	13 50
	M	1877	M	9 00			L	9 00	
	M	1878	M	9 00		M	1868	H	13 50
	M	1879	M	9 00			L	10 50	
	M	1880	M	11 22		M	1869	M	10 50
	M	1883	H	18 00		M	1870	H	10 50
			M	16 50			L	9 00	
			L	15 00		M	1871	H	12 00
	M	1885	H	18 00			L	10 50	
			mh	15 00		M	1872	H	12 00
			M	12 00			L	10 50	
			ml	9 00		M	1873	H	12 00
			L	6 00			L	10 50	
	M	1891	H	18 34		M	1874	M	10 50
			mh	16 20		M	1875	M	10 50
			M	12 00		M	1876	M	10 50
			L	9 75		M	1877	M	10 50
			L	7 50		M	1878	H	10 50
Michigan,	M	1869	M	10 50			L	9 00	
	M	1870	M	10 50		M	1879	H	10 50
	M	1871	M	10 50			L	9 00	
	M	1872	M	10 50		M	1880	H	10 50
	M	1873	M	9 00			L	9 00	
	M	1874	M	9 00		M	1883	M	10 00
	M	1875	M	8 40			L	10 00	
	M	1876	H	9 75		M	1884	M	10 00
			L	8 10		M	1885	M	9 00
	M	1877	H	9 75		M	1886	H	13 02
			L	7 50			M	12 00	
	M	1878	H	9 60			L	9 00	
			L	7 50		M	1887	M	8 00
	M	1879	H	10 50		M	1888	H	15 00
			M	9 00			mh	13 50	
			L	7 50			M	12 00	
	M	1880	H	12 00			ml	10 50	
			M	10 50			L	9 00	
			L	8 10	North Carolina,	M	1850	M	6 00
	M	1884	H	12 00		M	1851	M	6 00
			L	9 23		M	1852	M	6 00
	M	1890	M	7 50		M	1853	M	6 00
	M	1891	M	7 50		M	1854	M	6 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Planers (Wood) — Con.					Planers (Wood) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
North Carolina,	M	1855	M	\$6 00	Pennsylvania,	M	1873	M	\$14 40
	M	1856	M	6 00		M	1874	M	12 00
	M	1857	M	6 00		M	1875	M	9 00
	M	1858	M	6 00		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1859	M	6 00		M	1877	M	10 50
	M	1860	M	6 00		M	1878	M	10 50
	M	1865	M	6 00		M	1879	M	12 00
	M	1866	M	6 00		M	1880	M	12 00
	M	1867	M	6 00	Tennessee,	M	1870	H	15 00
	M	1868	M	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1869	M	6 00		M	1871	H	15 00
Ohio,	M	1858	M	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1859	M	9 00		M	1872	H	15 00
	M	1860	M	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1861	M	10 50		M	1873	H	15 00
	M	1862	M	12 00				L	7 50
	M	1863	M	15 00		M	1874	H	15 00
	M	1864	M	18 00				L	7 50
	M	1865	M	18 00		M	1875	H	15 00
	M	1866	M	18 00				L	7 50
	M	1867	H	18 00		M	1876	H	15 00
			L	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1868	H	18 00		M	1877	H	15 00
			L	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1869	H	18 00		M	1878	H	13 50
			L	9 00				L	6 00
	M	1870	M	10 50		M	1879	H	13 50
	M	1871	H	12 00				L	6 00
			L	10 50		M	1880	H	13 50
	M	1872	H	13 50				L	6 00
			M	12 00	Texas,	M	1871	H	15 00
			L	10 50				L	12 00
	M	1873	H	13 50		M	1872	H	15 00
			M	12 00				L	12 00
			L	9 00		M	1873	H	15 00
	M	1874	H	13 50				L	12 00
			M	10 50		M	1874	H	15 00
			L	9 00				L	12 00
	M	1875	H	15 00		M	1875	H	15 00
			mh	13 50				L	12 00
			M	10 50		M	1876	H	13 50
			ml	9 00				L	10 50
			L	7 50		M	1877	H	13 50
	M	1876	H	15 00				L	10 50
			mh	12 00		M	1878	H	13 50
			M	10 50				L	10 50
			L	7 50		M	1879	M	18 00
	M	1877	H	15 00				L	13 50
			mh	12 00				L	10 50
			M	10 50		M	1880	H	18 00
			L	7 50				M	13 50
	M	1878	H	15 00				L	10 50
			mh	12 00	Virginia,	M	1886	M	7 50
			M	10 50	Wisconsin,	M	1872	M	9 96
			ml	9 00		M	1873	M	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1874	M	9 00
	M	1879	H	13 50		M	1875	H	10 50
			mh	12 00				L	7 50
			M	10 50		M	1876	H	9 00
			ml	9 00				L	7 50
			L	7 50		M	1877	H	9 00
	M	1880	H	13 50				L	6 00
			mh	12 00		M	1878	H	8 25
			M	10 50				L	6 00
			ml	9 00		M	1879	H	9 00
			L	7 50				L	6 75
	M	1887	H	11 40		M	1880	H	9 75
			M	9 30				L	7 50
			L	7 50		M	1888	H	21 00
Pennsylvania,	M	1871	M	14 40				mh	18 00
	M	1872	M	14 40				M	15 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Planers (Wood) — Con.					Plasterers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	ml L	\$9 75 6 00	Indiana, . . .	M	1879	H mh M L ml	\$18 00 15 96 13 50 12 48 9 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1881	H mh M ml L	24 00 21 00 15 00 10 50 6 00
Germany, . . .	M	1885	M	2 69					
Great Britain, . .	M	1883	H M L	8 27 6 33 4 87					
Plasterers.									
<i>United States.</i>									
California, . . .	M	1884	H mh M ml L	30 00 24 00 21 00 18 00 15 00	Iowa, . . .	M	1883	H L H M ml L	21 00 18 00 48 00 27 00 18 00 9 00
	M	1885	H mh M ml L	30 00 24 00 21 00 17 31 12 00		M	1887	H mh M ml L	39 00 27 00 18 00 12 00 6 00
	M	1888	H L	30 00 24 00		M	1889	H mh M ml L	35 00 27 00 22 02 15 42 9 00
Colorado, . . .	M	1888	H mh M L	30 00 24 00 21 00 15 00					
Connecticut, . . .	M	1875	H M L	21 00 18 00 12 00	Kansas, . . .	M	1885	H M ml L	21 00 17 76 15 00 12 00
Delaware, . . .	M	1889	M	18 00					
District of Colum- bia, . . .	M	1881	H L	15 00 10 50		M	1886	H mh M ml L	24 00 21 00 15 72 12 00 6 00
	M	1882	H L	21 00 18 00		M	1887	H mh M ml L	18 00 16 80 12 00 9 00 6 00
	M	1886	M	18 00					
	M	1889	M	24 00		M	1888	H M L	21 00 18 00 13 50
Georgia, . . .	M	1889	M	12 00		M	1889	H L	18 00 16 50
Illinois, . . .	M	1878	H M L	15 00 12 00 9 00		M	1890	H mh M L	21 00 18 00 15 00 9 00
	M	1879	H L	15 00 9 00					
	M	1882	H mh M ml L	23 00 24 00 18 78 15 00 10 00					
	M	1883	H mh M ml L	28 00 24 00 18 00 15 00 10 00	Louisiana, . . .	M	1884	M	18 00
						M	1889	M	16 50
					Maine, . . .	M	1887	M	16 50
	M	1884	H mh M ml L	27 00 21 00 18 00 12 00 9 00		M	1888	M	16 50
					Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	18 00
	M	1885	H mh M ml L	27 00 24 00 21 00 16 50 12 00		M	1889	M	18 00
					Massachusetts, . .	M	1891	H L H mh M ml L	16 50 13 50 21 00 21 00 18 00 12 00 9 00
	M	1886	H mh M ml L	27 00 24 00 18 00 14 40 9 00		M	1883	H mh M	24 00 21 00 16 50
	M	1888	M	27 00					
	M	1889	M	24 00	Michigan, . . .	M	1883	H mh M	24 00 21 00 16 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Plasterers — Con.					Plasterers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Michigan, . . .	M	1883	ml	\$12 00	New York, . . .	M	1882	M	\$20 28
			L	7 50				L	18 30
	M	1884	H	21 00		M	1883	H	24 00
			mh	18 00				M	18 00
			M	15 00				ml	15 00
			ml	12 00				L	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1884	H	24 00
	M	1889	H	24 30				mh	21 00
			M	21 06				M	18 00
			L	17 82				ml	15 00
Minnesota, . . .	M	1883	H	27 00		M	1885	L	12 00
			L	24 00				H	24 00
	M	1889	H	21 00				mh	22 50
			M	18 90				M	18 00
			L	16 80				L	15 00
Mississippi, . . .	M	1889	M	21 00		M	1886	H	24 00
Missouri, . . .	M	1872	H	26 00				M	21 00
			mh	30 00				ml	18 00
			M	24 00				L	15 00
			ml	18 00		M	1887	H	24 00
			L	12 00				M	21 00
	M	1879	H	18 00				L	18 00
			M	15 00		M	1888	H	24 00
			ml	13 50				mh	21 00
			L	12 00				M	18 00
	M	1881	H	21 00				ml	15 00
			L	15 00				L	10 65
	M	1882	H	21 00		M	1889	H	27 00
			L	18 00				mh	24 00
	M	1883	H	27 00				M	21 00
			mh	24 00				ml	18 00
			M	21 00				L	15 00
			L	18 00	North Carolina, . . .	M	1887	H	15 00
	M	1884	H	27 00				mh	13 50
			mh	24 00				M	10 50
			M	18 00				ml	9 00
			ml	12 00				L	6 00
			L	9 00		M	1888	H	15 00
	M	1889	H	24 00				mh	12 00
			M	21 00				M	9 90
			L	18 90				ml	7 50
Nebraska, . . .	M	1887	M	24 00				L	6 00
			M	24 00		M	1889	H	18 00
	M	1890	M	24 00				L	12 00
New Hampshire, . . .	M	1889	M	18 00				L	24 00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1879	M	6 00	Ohio,	M	1872	H	24 00
	M	1881	H	13 50				L	21 00
			M	12 00		M	1873	M	24 00
			ml	9 00		M	1874	M	24 00
			L	7 80		M	1875	M	21 00
	M	1883	H	15 00		M	1876	M	18 00
			L	10 00		M	1877	H	15 00
	M	1884	H	21 00				L	12 00
			M	18 00		M	1878	H	18 00
			L	16 00				mh	15 00
	M	1885	H	18 00				M	13 50
			M	15 00				ml	10 50
			ml	13 50				L	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1879	H	16 50
	M	1888	M	24 00				mh	15 00
New Mexico, . . .	M	1889	H	24 00				M	12 75
			L	21 60				ml	10 50
New York, . . .	M	1878	H	15 00				L	9 00
			L	10 00		M	1880	H	16 50
	M	1879	H	15 00				mh	15 00
			L	10 00				M	12 00
	M	1881	H	19 98				ml	10 50
			mh	18 84				L	8 40
			M	17 46		M	1881	H	22 50
			L	15 36				mh	21 00
	M	1882	H	21 80				M	18 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Plasterers — Con.					Plasterers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1881	ml	\$15 00	Wisconsin,	M	1884	L	\$10 50
			L	13 50		M	1888	H	30 00
	M	1882	H	19 98				M	18 00
			L	17 40				L	15 00
	M	1883	H	20 00		M	1889	H	19 00
			M	17 92				mh	13 14
			ml	16 50				M	10 56
			L	15 00				L	6 30
	M	1884	H	20 00					
			M	18 12	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	16 50	Australia,	M	1878	H	17 52
M	1885	M	13 45					L	14 40
M	1886	M	13 46			M	1885	H	17 51
M	1887	H	21 00					L	14 59
		mh	18 00			M	1889	H	15 84
		M	15 00					L	14 40
		ml	12 00		Austria,	M	1884	M	4 01
		L	9 00			M	1885	M	4 80
M	1888	H	18 72			M	1886	M	4 01
		mh	16 50		Belgium,	M	1878	M	5 40
		M	13 74			M	1879	M	5 40
		ml	12 00			M	1881	M	5 40
		L	9 00			M	1884	H	5 40
M	1889	H	18 90					L	4 40
		M	16 50			M	1885	H	5 40
		L	13 55					L	4 02
Pennsylvania,	M	1860	M	10 56		M	1886	M	4 66
	M	1870	M	18 90		M	1888	M	4 66
	M	1871	H	21 00	Canada,	M	1878	M	10 50
			L	15 00		M	1882	H	13 50
	M	1874	M	16 44				L	12 00
	M	1879	M	7 71		M	1888	M	13 50
	M	1880	M	9 00	Denmark,	M	1884	M	6 97
	M	1881	H	18 00		M	1885	M	6 97
			M	15 00		M	1886	M	6 97
			L	12 00		M	1888	M	6 97
M	1882	H	21 00		England,	M	1810	M	4 56
		M	18 00			M	1811	M	4 56
		L	12 00			M	1812	M	4 56
M	1883	M	15 30			M	1813	M	4 56
M	1884	H	18 18			M	1814	M	4 56
		mh	16 20			M	1815	M	4 56
		M	15 00			M	1816	M	4 56
		L	12 00			M	1817	M	4 56
M	1886	H	15 12			M	1818	M	4 56
		L	13 56			M	1819	M	4 56
	M	1888	M	15 00		M	1821	M	4 80
Rhode Island,	M	1889	M	21 06		M	1822	M	5 00
Tennessee,	M	1889	M	18 90		M	1823	M	4 80
	M	1889	M	15 00		M	1824	M	4 80
Texas,	M	1886	H	21 00		M	1825	M	5 04
		L	18 00			M	1832	M	5 04
	M	1889	M	27 00		M	1839	H	6 24
United States (not specified),	M	1881	M	15 00		M	1849	H	4 80
	M	1884	H	27 00				L	6 24
			L	18 00				L	5 04
Virginia,	M	1889	H	15 00		M	1850	M	6 32
			mh	13 50		M	1855	M	6 24
			M	12 00		M	1856	M	6 24
			L	9 00		M	1857	H	6 24
Wisconsin,	M	1880	H	10 50				L	5 04
			L	9 00		M	1858	M	6 24
	M	1881	H	10 50		M	1859	H	6 90
			L	9 00				L	5 76
	M	1882	H	10 50		M	1860	M	6 81
			L	9 00		M	1861	M	6 24
	M	1883	H	12 00		M	1862	M	6 24
			L	10 50		M	1863	H	6 48
	M	1884	H	12 00				L	5 28
						M	1866	M	7 68

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Plasterers — Con.					Plasterers — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
England,	M	1868	M	\$6 48	Hawaiian Islands, . .	M	1888	M	\$27 00
	M	1869	M	7 02	Holland,	M	1878	H	6 60
	M	1870	M	7 78				L	3 60
	M	1873	M	7 20		M	1884	M	4 00
	M	1877	H	9 80		M	1885	M	4 00
			M	8 64		M	1886	M	4 00
			L	7 20	Ireland,	M	1888	H	6 72
	M	1878	H	9 72				L	5 76
			M	7 78		M	1860	M	7 92
			L	5 76		M	1863	M	7 20
	M	1880	H	10 17		M	1871	M	7 20
			M	8 46		M	1873	H	7 62
			L	6 64				M	5 94
	M	1881	M	8 10				L	4 80
	M	1883	H	9 45		M	1874	H	7 74
			M	8 00				M	5 94
			M	6 64				L	4 80
			ml	4 25		M	1875	H	7 98
			L	2 47				M	6 78
	M	1884	M	8 10				L	5 28
	M	1885	H	9 50		M	1876	H	8 44
			mh	8 52				M	7 02
			M	7 42				L	5 76
			L	4 98		M	1877	H	8 44
	M	1886	M	7 50				L	6 48
England and Wales, .	M	1884	M	7 80		M	1878	M	7 68
	M	1885	M	7 80		M	1879	M	7 68
	M	1886	M	7 80		M	1883	H	7 20
	M	1888	M	7 80				L	6 24
France,	M	1884	M	6 95		M	1884	M	7 68
	M	1885	H	6 95		M	1885	H	8 03
			L	5 76				L	6 20
	M	1886	M	6 95		M	1888	M	7 12
	M	1888	M	6 34	Italy,	M	1878	M	4 35
	M	1891	M	9 24		M	1879	M	4 35
Germany,	M	1873	M	4 34		M	1884	H	9 60
	M	1874	M	3 92				L	4 35
	M	1875	M	3 86		M	1885	M	5 04
	M	1876	M	3 86		M	1886	M	5 04
	M	1877	M	3 28		M	1888	M	5 04
	M	1878	H	5 10		M	1889	M	3 60
			L	3 00		M	1882	H	9 00
	M	1879	M	4 35				L	7 50
	M	1880	H	7 05	Mexico,			M	16 02
			M	5 71	New Zealand,	M	1889	M	2 86
			L	4 28	Prussia,	M	1880	M	6 72
	M	1881	M	4 35	Russia,	M	1884	H	6 72
	M	1883	M	5 71				L	4 61
	M	1884	M	4 50		M	1885	H	6 72
	M	1885	H	6 43				M	4 61
			M	4 88				L	2 50
			L	3 33		M	1886	H	6 72
	M	1886	M	4 50				L	4 61
	M	1888	H	5 85	Saxony,	M	1873	M	4 34
			M	4 43		M	1874	M	3 92
			L	2 65		M	1875	M	3 86
Great Britain, . . .	M	1850	M	6 33		M	1876	M	3 63
	M	1860	M	6 81		M	1877	M	3 28
	M	1870	M	7 79		M	1878	M	3 00
	M	1877	M	9 25	Scotland,	M	1810	M	5 04
	M	1878	H	10 20		M	1811	M	5 04
			mh	8 72		M	1812	M	5 04
			M	7 26		M	1813	M	5 28
			ml	5 76		M	1814	M	5 28
			L	4 52		M	1815	M	5 28
	M	1883	H	10 95		M	1816	M	5 04
			mh	9 73		M	1817	M	5 04
			M	8 27		M	1818	M	5 04
			ml	7 06		M	1819	M	5 04
			L	5 84		M	1831	M	4 80
						M	1841	H	6 72

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Plasterers — Con.					Platers (GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL, ETC.) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Scotland, . . .	M	1841	L	\$4 32	Illinois, . . .	M	1884	M	\$17 89
	M	1850	H	7 20		M	1886	H	16 50
			L	4 80				M	13 50
	M	1857	M	6 00				ml	11 10
	M	1858	M	6 00				L	8 46
	M	1860	H	7 20		F		H	11 40
			L	5 28				L	8 46
	M	1861	H	7 20	Indiana, . . .	M	1886	M	12 00
			L	6 00	Maine, . . .	M	1886	M	12 00
	M	1863	M	6 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1839	H	7 32
	M	1874	M	9 18				L	5 28
	M	1875	H	10 20		M	1845	H	12 00
			L	7 14				M	9 00
	M	1876	M	11 22				L	7 38
	M	1877	H	10 20		M	1850	H	12 00
			M	9 12				mh	10 02
			L	7 65				M	8 28
	M	1878	H	10 80				ml	6 78
			L	9 72				L	4 98
	M	1879	M	10 13		M	1855	H	12 00
	M	1880	H	7 65				M	10 02
			L	5 60				L	7 92
	M	1882	M	6 90		M	1857	H	15 06
	M	1883	H	7 14				mh	12 02
			L	5 20				M	10 74
	M	1884	M	10 13				ml	9 24
	M	1885	M	6 72				L	7 62
	M	1888	M	6 72		M	1875	M	14 94
Sicily, . . .	M	1878	M	4 80		F		M	9 00
Spain, . . .	M	1878	M	7 20		M	1885	H	27 00
	M	1879	M	7 20				mh	21 00
	M	1884	M	7 20				M	16 50
Sweden, . . .	M	1881	H	4 45				ml	19 50
			L	2 16				L	5 70
	M	1889	M	4 62		F		H	9 00
Switzerland, . .	M	1878	M	4 60				L	6 00
	M	1884	H	6 36		M	1886	H	16 50
			L	4 90				L	10 50
			L	3 47		M	1891	H	30 00
	M	1885	M	5 04				mh	24 00
	M	1886	M	6 36				M	18 00
	M	1888	M	5 05				ml	12 00
Wales, . . .	M	1880	M	8 10				L	7 50
	M	1883	M	8 10		F		M	10 00
	M	1885	M	8 10	Michigan, . . .	M	1883	H	18 00
Platers (GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL, ETC.).								mh	15 00
<i>United States.</i>								M	12 00
California, . . .	M	1885	M	20 00				ml	9 00
	M	1886	H	20 00				L	6 00
			L	14 00		M	1886	H	10 50
	M	1888	H	20 00				L	8 28
			M	14 00		M	1891	H	22 50
			L	8 00				mh	18 00
Connecticut, . .	M	1874	H	18 00				M	15 00
			L	14 64				ml	10 50
	M	1875	H	21 00	Missouri, . . .	M	1882	M	6 00
			M	18 00	New Jersey, . .	M	1877	M	16 02
			L	15 00		M	1879	M	12 00
	F		H	10 50		M	1880	H	15 60
			L	7 50				M	10 50
	M	1887	H	13 53		M	1881	H	9 00
			M	12 07				L	7 90
			L	11 08		M	1882	M	12 00
	F		H	6 00		M	1883	H	12 00
			L	4 57				L	11 00
Illinois, . . .	M	1879	M	24 00		M	1884	H	12 00
								L	11 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Platers (GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL, ETC.) — Con.					Platers (GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL, ETC.) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries — Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1888	M	\$15 00	England,	M	1880	L	\$7 44
	F		M	6 00		M	1883	H	10 80
New York, . . .	M	1883	M	18 00				M	9 10
	M	1884	M	18 00				L	7 20
	M	1885	M	18 00	Great Britain, . .	M	1880	H	9 44
	M	1886	H	18 00				L	7 44
			mh	16 02		M	1883	L	9 73
			M	14 40				M	7 79
			L	9 96				L	5 84
	M	1888	H	25 00	Ireland,	M	1880	M	8 64
			mh	21 00		M	1883	M	9 12
			M	16 00	Scotland,	M	1883	M	8 52
			ml	12 00		M	1885	M	8 57
			L	7 50	Wales,	M	1878	H	8 75
	F		H	4 50				L	7 30
			L	3 00					
Ohio,	M	1880	H	13 50	Plumbers.				
			L	9 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1882	M	13 50	California,	M	1884	H	24 00
	M	1883	M	10 50				mh	21 00
	M	1886	M	9 18				M	15 00
	M	1887	H	18 00		M	1885	L	24 00
			mh	15 00				H	21 00
			M	10 50				mh	21 00
			ml	7 02				M	17 31
			L	3 60				ml	12 00
	F		H	15 00				L	9 23
			M	9 00		M	1888	H	24 00
			L	4 50				M	20 00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	H	18 00				L	18 00
			L	12 00	Colorado,	M	1888	H	23 46
	M	1888	M	18 00				L	21 00
Rhode Island, . .	M	1887	H	34 62	Connecticut, . . .	M	1875	L	21 00
			M	18 00				M	18 00
			L	6 00				L	16 50
	F		H	10 00		M	1887	M	14 34
			M	6 50	Delaware,	M	1889	H	15 00
			ml	5 00				L	13 50
			L	3 00					
	M	1888	H	24 19	District of Colum-	M	1886	M	16 26
			L	7 93	bia,			M	21 00
	F		M	5 33	Georgia,	M	1889	L	18 00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	21 00				L	21 00
			L	15 00	Illinois,	M	1878	H	21 00
			L	21 00				M	15 00
			L	15 00				L	12 00
	M	1882	H	21 00		M	1879	L	21 00
			L	15 00				H	11 00
	M	1883	H	21 00		M	1882	H	24 00
			L	15 00				M	18 00
	M	1884	H	21 00				ml	16 56
			L	15 00				L	15 00
	M	1888	H	15 00		M	1883	H	18 00
			L	24 00				M	16 80
	M	1888	H	15 00				L	15 00
			M	12 00				M	28 00
			L	8 52		M	1884	H	21 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								M	16 13
England,	M	1857	M	7 20				L	12 00
	M	1859	M	7 92		M	1885	H	24 00
	M	1868	M	7 20				mh	21 00
	M	1869	M	8 28				M	18 00
	M	1873	M	8 64				ml	15 60
	M	1877	H	9 60				L	12 00
			M	8 64		M	1886	H	22 50
			L	6 48				mh	19 50
	M	1878	H	10 25				M	17 22
			M	9 25				ml	15 60
			L	7 78				L	12 00
	M	1880	H	9 36		M	1888	M	16 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Plumbers—Con.					Plumbers—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Iowa,	M	1885	H	\$22 50	Mississippi,	M	1889	M	\$15 00
			M	18 00		M	1882	H	19 50
			ml	16 00				M	18 00
			L	12 00	Missouri,			L	15 00
	M	1887	H	30 00		M	1883	H	19 50
			mh	24 00				L	15 00
			M	18 00		M	1884	H	27 00
			ml	15 00				M	21 00
			L	12 00				L	18 00
Kansas,	M	1889	M	21 00		M	1885	M	15 00
	M	1885	H	15 00		M	1886	H	18 36
			L	12 00				L	16 14
	M	1886	H	18 00		M	1889	H	24 00
			M	15 00				L	19 20
			L	12 00	Nebraska,	M	1887	H	24 00
	M	1887	L	21 18				M	21 00
			M	18 00				L	18 00
			ml	16 50	New Hampshire,	M	1889	H	21 00
			L	14 10				L	16 50
	M	1888	H	21 00	New Jersey,	M	1836	M	9 00
			mh	18 00		M	1850	M	10 50
			M	15 00		M	1851	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1852	M	10 50
	M	1889	H	21 60		M	1853	M	10 50
			mh	18 00		M	1854	M	10 50
			M	15 00		M	1855	M	10 50
			L	10 50		M	1856	M	10 50
	M	1890	H	21 60		M	1857	M	10 50
			M	18 00		M	1859	M	10 50
			L	15 00		M	1860	M	10 50
Louisiana,	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1861	M	10 50
Maine,	M	1887	M	21 00		M	1862	M	12 00
Maryland,	M	1885	M	16 58		M	1863	M	16 50
Massachusetts,	M	1883	H	21 00		M	1864	M	18 00
			mh	18 00		M	1865	M	21 00
			M	15 00		M	1866	M	21 00
			ml	12 00		M	1867	M	22 50
			L	10 50		M	1868	M	22 50
	M	1885	H	25 00		M	1869	M	22 50
			mh	21 00		M	1870	M	21 00
			M	17 00		M	1871	M	21 00
			ml	13 00		M	1872	M	21 00
			L	9 00		M	1873	M	22 50
	M	1886	M	21 00		M	1874	M	15 00
	M	1889	M	21 60		M	1875	M	15 00
	M	1891	H	27 00		M	1876	M	15 00
			mh	21 00		M	1877	M	15 00
			M	18 00		M	1878	M	16 50
			ml	15 00		M	1879	H	15 00
			L	12 00				L	9 00
Michigan,	M	1883	H	18 00		M	1880	H	18 66
			M	15 00				L	15 00
			ml	11 10		M	1882	M	15 00
			L	9 00		M	1883	H	18 00
	M	1884	H	30 00				M	15 00
			mh	24 00				L	12 00
			M	19 50		M	1884	H	18 00
			ml	15 00				mh	15 00
			L	9 00				M	13 25
	M	1885	M	12 78				ml	12 00
	M	1887	M	11 88				L	10 00
	M	1889	H	18 00		M	1885	H	21 00
			M	15 00				mh	18 00
			ml	13 50				M	16 50
			L	11 92				ml	14 04
	M	1890	M	15 00				L	13 00
	M	1891	M	16 00		M	1886	H	21 00
Minnesota,	M	1886	M	13 50				M	18 00
	M	1889	H	20 25				ml	15 00
			L	18 00				L	13 50
	M	1890	M	17 22	New Mexico,	M	1889	H	24 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Plumbers — Con.					Plumbers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Mexico,	M	1889	L	\$21 60	Pennsylvania,	M	1884	M	\$15 00
New York,	M	1878	H	18 00		M	1886	M	21 00
			L	12 00		M	1887	H	21 00
	M	1879	H	18 00				L	18 00
			L	12 00		M	1888	M	15 00
	M	1882	M	21 00		M	1889	M	21 06
	M	1883	H	21 00	Rhode Island,	M	1889	H	24 00
			mh	18 00				M	21 60
			M	16 50				ml	18 00
			ml	14 34				L	16 20
			L	10 50	Tennessee,	M	1889	M	18 00
	M	1884	H	21 00	Texas,	M	1889	M	21 00
			mh	18 00	Virginia,	M	1889	H	18 00
			M	16 50				L	15 00
			ml	15 00	Wisconsin,	M	1880	H	24 00
			L	12 00				L	15 00
	M	1885	H	21 00		M	1881	H	24 00
			mh	18 00				L	15 00
			M	16 50		M	1882	H	24 00
			L	12 00				L	15 00
	M	1886	H	24 00		M	1883	H	24 00
			mh	21 00				M	21 00
			M	18 00				L	18 00
			ml	14 40		M	1884	H	24 00
			L	10 98				M	21 00
	M	1887	H	24 00		M	1888	H	30 00
			mh	21 00				M	18 00
			M	18 00				ml	14 52
			ml	16 50				L	9 00
			L	15 00		M	1889	H	21 00
	M	1888	H	28 50				mh	17 88
			mh	24 00				M	16 80
			M	18 00				ml	11 52
			ml	13 50				L	10 20
			L	9 00					
	M	1889	H	30 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			mh	24 00	Australasia,	M	1889	H	14 40
			M	19 50				L	11 52
			ml	13 50	Australia,	M	1878	M	14 58
			L	9 00	Austria,	M	1884	H	4 50
Ohio,	M	1878	M	12 00				L	2 50
	M	1879	H	18 00		M	1885	H	5 00
			mh	15 00				L	3 22
			M	13 50		M	1886	M	4 50
			ml	10 50		M	1878	M	6 00
			L	9 00	Belgium,	M	1884	H	6 00
	M	1880	H	24 00				L	4 40
			mh	21 00		M	1885	H	7 05
			M	18 00				M	5 79
			ml	15 00				L	4 40
			L	10 50		M	1886	H	5 46
	M	1881	H	30 00				L	4 40
			M	21 00		M	1888	M	5 46
			L	18 00	Canada,	M	1882	H	10 50
	M	1883	M	19 50				L	9 00
	M	1887	H	21 00		M	1888	M	13 50
			mh	18 00	China,	M	1889	M	1 44
			M	15 00	Denmark,	M	1884	M	6 90
			ml	12 00		M	1885	M	6 90
			L	9 00		M	1886	M	6 90
	M	1888	H	21 00		M	1888	M	6 90
			mh	18 00	England,	M	1815	M	8 28
			M	15 00		M	1816	M	7 80
			ml	12 00		M	1817	M	8 28
			L	9 00		M	1818	M	8 28
	M	1889	H	21 00		M	1819	M	8 28
			L	18 00		M	1820	M	8 28
Pennsylvania,	M	1871	H	22 00		M	1821	M	8 28
			L	18 00		M	1822	M	7 92
	M	1883	H	15 18		M	1823	M	7 92
			L	13 50					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Plumbers — Con.					Plumbers — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
<i>— Con.</i>					<i>— Con.</i>				
England,	M	1824	M	\$7 92	France,	M	1878	M	\$7 80
	M	1825	M	7 92				ml	6 00
	M	1826	M	8 28				L	3 90
	M	1827	M	8 28		M	1879	M	5 50
	M	1828	M	8 11		M	1881	H	8 10
	M	1829	M	7 80				M	6 36
	M	1830	M	7 92				ml	5 04
	M	1831	M	7 92				L	3 48
	M	1832	M	7 92		M	1882	H	8 10
	M	1833	M	7 80				M	6 36
	M	1834	M	7 80				ml	5 10
	M	1835	M	7 80				L	3 60
	M	1836	M	7 80		M	1884	H	6 95
	M	1837	M	7 80				L	5 50
	M	1838	M	7 80		M	1885	H	7 20
	M	1839	H	7 80				L	5 21
			L	5 76		M	1886	M	6 95
	M	1840	M	5 28		M	1888	M	6 10
	M	1849	M	6 72		M	1891	M	8 10
	M	1850	M	5 76	Germany, . . .	M	1878	M	4 26
	M	1859	M	6 96		M	1879	M	3 90
	M	1860	M	6 24		M	1882	M	3 60
	M	1862	M	6 24		M	1884	M	4 57
	M	1863	M	6 00		M	1885	H	5 00
	M	1866	M	6 96				L	3 32
	M	1868	H	8 16		M	1886	M	4 57
			M	7 20		M	1888	M	4 26
			L	5 76	Great Britain, .	M	1878	H	10 50
	M	1869	M	6 90				mh	9 04
	M	1871	M	7 20				M	7 77
	M	1873	H	8 64				ml	6 48
			L	6 84				L	5 04
	M	1877	H	10 50		M	1883	H	9 73
			M	8 64				M	8 27
			L	6 65				L	6 81
	M	1878	H	9 50	Hawaiian Islands, .	M	1888	M	24 00
			M	7 75	Holland,	M	1878	H	6 60
			L	5 76				L	3 60
	M	1879	M	7 75		M	1884	M	4 80
	M	1880	H	10 10		M	1885	M	4 80
			M	8 10		M	1886	M	4 80
			ml	7 02	Ireland,	M	1858	H	7 20
			L	5 76				L	5 76
	M	1883	H	10 08		M	1850	M	6 72
			mh	9 04		M	1860	M	7 20
			M	8 08		M	1871	M	7 20
			ml	7 07		M	1873	M	10 20
			L	6 00				H	7 98
	M	1884	H	8 10				L	6 06
			L	4 87		M	1874	H	10 20
	M	1885	H	9 72				M	7 98
			mh	8 52				L	6 54
			M	7 40		M	1875	H	10 20
			ml	5 77				M	8 25
			L	4 75				L	6 78
	M	1886	H	8 91		M	1876	H	10 92
			L	8 10				M	8 76
England and Wales, .	M	1884	M	7 90				ml	7 77
	M	1886	M	7 90				L	6 78
	M	1888	M	7 90		M	1877	H	10 92
France,	M	1863	H	4 62				M	8 76
			L	2 58				ml	7 77
	M	1871	H	4 50				L	6 78
			L	2 94		M	1878	M	8 46
	M	1875	H	7 80				M	8 46
			M	6 36		M	1880	M	6 24
			ml	4 80		M	1883	H	8 64
			L	3 24				L	7 20
	M	1878	H	11 70		M	1884	M	8 46
			mh	10 62		M	1885	H	8 03

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Plumbers—Con.					Plumbers' Help- ers—Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ireland,	M	1885	L	\$6 90	California,	M	1888	H	\$7 00
	M	1888	M	7 47				L	4 00
Italy,	M	1878	M	3 90	Illinois,	M	1884	H	10 50
	M	1879	M	3 90				L	5 70
	M	1884	H	5 40		M	1886	M	6 00
			L	3 60		M	1888	M	5 70
	M	1885	M	3 60	Massachusetts,	M	1883	H	9 00
	M	1886	M	3 60				mh	8 00
	M	1888	M	3 60				M	7 00
	M	1889	M	3 60				L	6 00
Mexico,	M	1882	H	6 00		M	1885	H	12 00
			L	4 50				mh	9 72
New Zealand,	M	1889	M	14 58				M	7 50
Russia,	M	1884	M	4 32				ml	5 00
	M	1885	M	4 32				L	3 00
	M	1886	M	4 32		M	1891	H	10 50
Scotland,	M	1810	M	5 40				mh	9 00
	M	1811	M	5 40				M	7 50
	M	1812	M	5 40				L	6 00
	M	1813	M	5 40	Michigan,	M	1883	H	6 00
	M	1814	M	5 40				L	3 60
	M	1815	M	5 40		M	1884	H	9 00
	M	1816	M	5 40				mh	7 50
	M	1817	M	5 40				M	6 00
	M	1818	M	5 40				ml	4 50
	M	1819	M	5 40				L	3 00
	M	1831	M	5 16		M	1890	M	6 60
	M	1840	M	4 56		M	1891	M	8 00
	M	1850	M	4 80	Minnesota,	M	1889	M	3 78
	M	1857	H	6 00	Missouri,	M	1884	M	4 00
			L	4 80	Nebraska,	M	1887	H	12 00
	M	1858	M	6 00				L	10 50
	M	1860	M	5 52	New Jersey,	M	1879	M	6 00
	M	1861	M	5 52				H	7 00
	M	1863	M	5 76				M	4 00
	M	1866	M	6 00				L	3 00
	M	1874	M	6 63		M	1885	M	6 00
	M	1876	M	7 65		M	1884	M	10 00
	M	1877	H	8 16		M	1886	H	15 00
			M	7 14				mh	12 00
			L	6 12				M	6 00
	M	1878	H	8 67				ml	4 50
			M	7 20				L	3 00
			L	5 82		M	1888	H	18 00
	M	1879	M	7 13				mh	15 00
	M	1880	H	7 14				M	10 50
			L	5 98				ml	7 00
	M	1883	H	7 56				L	3 00
			L	5 98		M	1889	H	6 00
	M	1884	M	7 13				mh	5 00
	M	1885	H	8 78				M	4 50
			M	7 23				L	3 00
			L	5 86	Ohio,	M	1878	M	8 15
	M	1888	M	7 23		M	1887	M	7 50
Switzerland,	M	1878	M	4 60	Pennsylvania,	M	1888	M	6 00
	M	1884	H	5 40	Wisconsin,	M	1884	H	12 00
			L	4 60				L	9 00
	M	1885	M	5 22		M	1889	M	8 52
	M	1886	M	5 18					
	M	1888	M	5 18	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Wales,	M	1880	H	8 10	Austria,	M	1884	M	2 50
			L	7 07		M	1885	M	2 50
	M	1883	M	7 83	Belgium,	M	1884	M	3 05
	M	1885	M	7 75		M	1885	H	3 50
Plumbers' Help- ers.								L	2 28
<i>United States.</i>						M	1888	H	8 40
California,	M	1886	H	7 00				L	2 93
			L	4 00	Denmark,	M	1884	M	4 29
						M	1885	M	4 29
						M	1888	M	2 80

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Plumbers' Help- ers—Con.					Polishers (METALS)—Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> —Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
England,	M	1866	M	\$2 40	Connecticut, . . .	M	1870	H	\$13 50
	M	1868	H	2 16				L	9 00
			L	1 20		M	1871	H	13 50
	M	1871	M	2 16				L	9 00
	M	1877	H	6 78		M	1872	H	13 50
			M	3 39				L	9 00
			ml	2 16		M	1873	H	13 50
			L	1 20				L	12 00
	M	1880	H	5 65		M	1874	H	18 00
			M	3 24				M	15 00
			L	1 92				L	12 00
	M	1884	M	4 87		M	1875	H	15 00
	M	1885	H	6 50				L	12 00
			M	4 60		M	1876	H	14 82
			ml	3 50				L	12 00
			L	2 19		M	1877	H	14 22
England and Wales, .	M	1884	M	4 69				M	12 00
	M	1888	M	4 69				L	10 50
France,	M	1878	H	8 10		M	1878	H	13 98
			L	5 40				M	12 00
	M	1884	M	3 61				L	10 50
	M	1885	H	4 05		M	1879	H	13 50
			L	2 88				L	12 00
	M	1888	M	3 61		M	1880	H	13 50
Germany,	M	1884	M	3 20				L	12 00
	M	1885	H	3 50		M	1881	M	12 00
			L	2 00		M	1886	H	12 42
			M	2 72				L	10 32
Great Britain, . .	M	1883	M	1 95		F		H	7 50
Hawaiian Islands, .	M	1888	M	10 50				L	4 50
Holland,	M	1884	M	2 80		M	1887	H	17 87
	M	1885	M	2 80				M	14 99
Ireland,	M	1885	M	3 65				L	11 19
	M	1888	M	3 38		F		H	6 00
Italy,	M	1884	M	1 70				L	4 56
	M	1885	M	1 70		M	1874	M	9 00
	M	1888	M	1 70	Illinois,	M	1875	M	9 00
Russia,	M	1884	M	2 30		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1885	M	2 30		M	1877	M	9 00
Scotland,	M	1877	M	2 00		M	1878	M	9 00
	M	1885	M	5 10		M	1879	M	9 00
	M	1888	M	4 86		M	1880	M	9 00
Switzerland, . .	M	1884	M	3 36		M	1882	M	15 00
	M	1888	M	3 36		M	1883	M	15 00
						M	1884	M	13 00
						M	1885	M	13 00
Polishers (METALS).						M	1886	H	18 00
<i>United States.</i>								mh	15 00
Connecticut, . .	M	1850	M	9 00				M	13 50
	M	1851	M	9 00				ml	11 10
	M	1852	M	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1853	M	9 00		F		M	6 00
	M	1854	M	9 00	Indiana,	M	1877	M	9 00
	M	1855	M	10 50		M	1878	M	9 00
	M	1856	M	10 50		M	1879	M	10 50
	M	1857	M	10 50		M	1880	M	10 50
	M	1858	M	10 50		M	1886	H	16 50
	M	1859	M	10 50				mb	12 60
	M	1860	H	10 50				M	10 50
			L	6 00				ml	9 00
	M	1861	M	10 50				L	6 78
	M	1862	M	12 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1850	H	12 00
	M	1863	M	12 00				M	7 50
	M	1864	M	13 50		M	1851	H	4 08
	M	1865	M	13 50				L	6 90
	M	1866	M	13 50		M	1852	H	12 00
	M	1867	M	13 50				L	6 90
	M	1868	M	13 50		M	1853	H	12 00
	M	1869	M	13 50				L	6 90

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Polishers (METALS) — Con.					Polishers (METALS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	M	1854	H	\$12 00	Massachusetts,	M	1885	L	\$6 00
			L	6 90		F		H	12 00
	M	1855	M	12 00				L	4 20
	M	1856	H	12 00		M	1886	H	15 00
			L	6 90				M	12 00
	M	1857	H	9 00				L	8 40
			L	7 50		M	1891	H	24 00
	M	1858	H	9 00				mh	20 00
			L	7 50				M	15 00
	M	1859	H	9 00				ml	10 50
			L	7 50				L	6 00
	M	1860	H	9 00		F		H	12 00
			L	7 50				M	7 00
	M	1861	H	9 00				ml	6 00
			L	7 50				L	5 00
	M	1862	H	10 50	Michigan,	M	1883	M	13 50
			M	9 00		M	1884	H	12 00
			L	7 50				M	9 00
	M	1863	H	10 50				L	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1886	H	13 50
	M	1864	M	10 50				M	10 68
	M	1865	H	12 00				ml	9 00
			L	10 50				L	7 50
	M	1866	H	12 00		M	1891	H	21 00
			L	10 50				mh	18 00
	M	1867	H	12 00				M	13 50
			M	10 50				ml	9 60
			L	9 00				L	6 00
	M	1868	H	12 00	Missouri,	M	1887	H	15 00
			L	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1869	H	13 50	New Jersey,	M	1882	H	24 00
			M	12 00				mh	21 00
			L	9 00				M	18 00
	M	1870	H	13 50				ml	15 00
			M	12 00				L	12 00
			L	9 00		M	1883	H	22 00
	M	1871	H	13 50				mh	18 00
			M	12 00				M	12 00
			L	9 00				ml	10 00
	M	1872	H	13 50				L	3 00
			M	12 00		M	1884	H	22 50
			L	9 00				mh	18 00
	M	1873	H	12 00				M	16 00
			L	8 10				ml	10 50
	M	1874	H	12 00				L	7 00
			M	10 50		F		M	4 50
			L	8 10		M	1885	H	16 50
	M	1875	H	12 00				M	11 00
			M	10 50				L	9 60
			L	8 10		M	1888	H	20 00
	M	1876	H	12 00				mh	18 00
			M	10 50				M	15 00
			L	8 10				ml	13 00
	M	1877	H	12 00				L	11 00
			L	8 10		F		H	18 00
	M	1878	H	12 00				M	11 00
			L	9 00				ml	8 00
	M	1879	H	13 50				L	5 00
			L	9 00	New York,	M	1868	M	15 00
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1869	M	15 00
			M	10 50		M	1870	H	15 00
			L	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1883	H	18 00		M	1871	H	15 00
			M	15 00				M	11 00
			ml	12 00				L	7 80
			L	10 50		M	1872	H	17 46
	M	1885	H	21 00				mh	15 00
			mh	16 50				M	11 00
			M	13 50				L	7 80
			ml	9 50		M	1873	H	15 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Polishers (METALS)—Con.					Polishers (METALS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1873	M	\$11 00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1874	L	\$12 00
	M	1874	L	7 80		M	1875	H	14 25
			M	15 00				M	12 00
			L	11 00				L	9 00
	M	1875	L	8 10		M	1876	H	14 25
			H	15 00				M	12 00
			M	11 00				L	9 00
			L	8 10		M	1877	H	14 25
	M	1876	H	15 00				L	12 00
			M	11 00		M	1878	H	14 25
			ml	9 00				L	12 00
			L	7 14		M	1879	H	15 00
	M	1877	H	15 00				mh	13 50
			M	11 00				M	12 00
			ml	9 00				L	7 50
			L	7 14		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1878	H	15 00				L	12 00
			M	11 00		M	1888	H	18 00
			ml	9 00				M	13 50
			L	6 72				ml	10 98
	M	1879	H	15 00				L	8 25
			M	11 00	Rhode Island, . .	M	1888	H	16 00
			ml	9 00				L	13 50
			L	6 30				M	12 00
	M	1880	H	15 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	H	13 00
			M	11 00				L	12 00
			ml	9 00					
			L	7 20	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	F	1885	H	20 00	England, . . .	M	1857	H	9 60
			M	8 00				L	5 76
			L	4 00		M	1860	H	8 64
	M	1886	H	27 96				L	5 76
			mh	22 50		M	1866	H	8 40
			M	18 00				L	4 80
			ml	13 02		M	1880	H	9 12
			L	8 40				L	6 96
	M	1888	H	27 00		M	1865	M	3 21
			mh	21 00	Germany, . . .	M	1866	M	3 80
			M	16 00		M	1867	M	4 28
			ml	10 50		M	1877	M	3 33
			L	6 00		M	1883	H	4 76
	F		H	10 50				L	3 57
			mh	9 00				H	12 17
			M	6 00	Great Britain, . .	M	1883	M	11 19
			L	3 60				L	9 73
Ohio, . . .	M	1870	M	7 50				M	2 38
	M	1871	M	7 50	Prussia, . . .	F	1882	M	8 56
	M	1873	M	7 50		M	1884	H	4 76
	M	1874	M	7 50				L	4 04
	M	1875	H	9 00		F		L	2 38
			L	7 50		M	1885	M	4 28
	M	1876	H	9 00		F		M	2 85
			L	7 50					
	M	1877	H	9 00	Polishers (STONE).				
			L	7 50	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1878	M	7 50	California, . . .	M	1885	H	15 00
	M	1879	H	9 00				L	12 00
			L	7 50		M	1888	H	15 00
	M	1880	H	10 50				L	12 00
			L	7 50		M	1888	M	15 00
	M	1882	H	15 00				M	15 00
			L	12 72		M	1886	M	10 50
	M	1886	H	11 40	Colorado, . . .	M	1887	M	10 50
			L	8 10	Connecticut, . .	M	1888	M	9 00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	M	15 00	Maine, . . .	M	1887	M	12 00
	M	1872	H	15 00				M	10 50
			L	12 00		M	1888	M	12 00
	M	1873	H	15 00				L	10 50
			L	12 00					9 00
	M	1874	H	14 25					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	
Polishers (STONE) — Con.					Polishers (STONE) — Con.					
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>					
Massachusetts, .	M	1883	H	\$15 90	Vermont, . . .	M	1872	M	\$10 50	
			mh	13 50		M	1873	M	10 50	
			M	12 00		M	1874	M	9 00	
			ml	10 50		M	1875	M	7 50	
			L	9 00		M	1876	M	7 50	
	M	1885	H	19 50		M	1877	M	7 50	
			mh	15 60		M	1878	M	7 50	
			M	12 00		M	1879	M	9 00	
			ml	9 00		M	1880	M	9 00	
			L	6 00						
	M	1891	H	15 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					
			mh	13 00	France, . . .	M	1878	H	9 60	
			M	10 50			L	7 20		
			ml	8 50	Germany, . . .	M	1883	M	4 28	
			L	6 00		M	1884	H	14 40	
Michigan, . . .	M	1883	M	10 21			L	7 20		
	M	1884	H	12 00						
			M	10 50						
			L	7 50	Polishers (Wood).					
Missouri, . . .	M	1882	H	15 00	<i>United States.</i>					
			M	12 00	California, . . .	M	1888	H	12 00	
			L	10 50			L	10 00		
	M	1884	M	10 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1883	H	15 00	
	M	1885	M	10 80			L	10 00		
	M	1889	H	18 18			M	1885	H	8 00
			M	12 60			L	21 00		
			L	10 32			mh	18 00		
New Jersey, . .	M	1882	M	13 50			M	15 00		
	M	1888	M	13 50			ml	12 00		
New York, . . .	M	1859	M	8 00			L	8 00		
	M	1860	M	8 00		M	1891	H	20 00	
	M	1861	M	9 00			M	16 00		
	M	1862	M	9 00			L	12 00		
	M	1863	M	9 00	Michigan, . . .	M	1890	H	15 00	
	M	1864	M	10 00			mh	12 00		
	M	1865	M	10 50			M	10 00		
	M	1866	M	10 00			ml	8 00		
	M	1867	M	9 00			L	6 00		
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1891	H	12 00	
	M	1869	M	12 00			M	11 00		
	M	1870	M	12 00			L	9 00		
	M	1871	M	12 00	New York, . . .	M	1886	H	15 18	
	M	1872	M	12 00			M	13 86		
	M	1873	M	12 00			L	9 72		
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1888	H	20 00	
	M	1875	M	12 00			mh	16 00		
	M	1876	M	12 00			M	12 00		
	M	1877	M	10 00			ml	9 00		
	M	1878	M	10 00			L	6 00		
	M	1879	M	10 00	Ohio,	M	1886	M	6 36	
	M	1880	M	10 00						
	M	1888	H	16 50	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					
			mh	13 50	England,	M	1839	M	4 08	
			M	12 00		M	1849	M	4 80	
			ml	9 00		M	1856	M	6 72	
			L	7 50		M	1857	M	6 72	
	F		M	7 00		M	1858	M	6 72	
	M	1889	H	21 00		M	1859	H	6 72	
			mh	18 00			L	4 80		
			M	15 00		M	1860	M	6 72	
			ml	12 00		M	1861	H	6 72	
			L	10 00			L	5 76		
Ohio,	M	1881	M	7 50		M	1862	M	6 72	
	M	1887	M	12 00		M	1861	H	6 72	
	F		M	12 00			L	5 76		
Pennsylvania, .	M	1871	H	21 00		M	1862	M	6 72	
			L	12 00		M	1863	M	5 04	
	M	1880	H	16 20	Ireland,	M	1857	M	5 40	
			M	13 50		M	1858	H	5 76	
			L	7 80			L	4 80		

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Polishers (Wood) — Con.					Pot Fillers (GLASS) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ireland, . . .	M	1860	H	\$6 48	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1855	M	\$6 00
			L	5 04		M	1856	M	6 00
	M	1863	M	2 40		M	1857	M	6 60
Italy, . . .	M	1884	H	6 00		M	1858	M	6 60
			L	3 60		M	1859	M	6 60
						M	1860	M	10 00
Pot Fillers (GLASS).						M	1861	M	7 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1862	M	7 00
Kentucky, . . .	M	1880	M	9 00		M	1863	M	7 00
Massachusetts, .	M	1850	M	9 00		M	1864	H	9 00
	M	1851	M	9 00			L	7 00	
	M	1852	M	9 00		M	1865	H	10 02
	M	1853	M	9 00			L	8 00	
	M	1854	M	9 00		M	1866	H	11 10
	M	1855	M	9 00			L	8 00	
	M	1856	M	9 00		M	1867	M	10 00
	M	1857	M	9 00		M	1868	H	12 00
	M	1858	M	9 00			L	10 00	
	M	1859	M	9 00		M	1869	M	11 00
	M	1860	M	9 00		M	1870	H	15 00
	M	1861	M	9 00			M	12 00	
	M	1862	M	9 00			L	10 50	
	M	1863	M	9 00		M	1871	H	15 00
	M	1864	M	12 00			M	12 00	
	M	1865	M	12 00			L	10 50	
	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1872	H	15 00
	M	1867	M	12 00			M	12 00	
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1873	H	18 00
	M	1869	M	12 00			M	12 00	
	M	1870	M	12 00			L	10 50	
	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1874	H	12 00
	M	1872	M	12 00			L	9 00	
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1875	M	9 00
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1877	H	10 00
	M	1876	M	12 00			L	6 00	
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1878	M	10 00
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1879	H	10 50
	M	1879	M	12 00			L	6 00	
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1880	H	12 00
			L	6 00			M	10 50	
							L	8 00	
New York, . . .	M	1850	M	8 10	West Virginia, .	M	1881	M	10 50
	M	1851	M	8 10		M	1845	M	4 50
	M	1852	M	8 10		M	1846	M	4 50
	M	1853	M	8 10		M	1847	M	4 50
	M	1854	M	8 10		M	1848	M	4 50
	M	1855	M	8 10		M	1849	M	4 50
	M	1856	M	8 10		M	1856	M	5 00
	M	1857	M	8 10		M	1857	M	5 00
	M	1858	M	8 10		M	1859	M	5 00
	M	1859	M	8 10		M	1860	M	5 00
	M	1860	M	8 10		M	1861	M	5 00
	M	1861	M	8 10		M	1862	M	4 50
	M	1862	M	8 52		M	1863	M	6 00
	M	1866	M	10 52		M	1864	M	8 00
	M	1870	M	9 00		M	1865	M	8 00
	M	1876	M	7 50		M	1866	M	8 50
	M	1880	H	9 00		M	1867	M	9 00
			L	7 80		M	1872	M	9 00
Ohio, . . .	M	1877	M	9 00		M	1873	M	9 00
	M	1878	M	9 00		M	1874	M	8 40
	M	1879	M	9 00		M	1875	M	8 00
	M	1880	M	9 00		M	1876	M	8 00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1851	M	6 00		M	1877	M	7 50
	M	1852	M	6 00		M	1878	M	7 00
	M	1853	M	6 00		M	1879	M	7 00
	M	1854	M	6 00		M	1880	M	8 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pot Makers (GLASS).					Pot Makers (GLASS) — Con.				
<i>United States.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1880	M	\$15 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1881	M	\$17 31
	M	1886	M	18 00				ml	15 00
	M	1890	M	18 00				L	11 54
Illinois, . . .	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1883	H	20 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1880	H	30 00				mh	18 46
			L	23 28				M	17 30
Maryland, . . .	M	1880	M	25 00				ml	15 00
Massachusetts, .	M	1850	M	12 00				L	13 00
	M	1851	M	12 00		M	1884	H	19 61
	M	1852	M	12 00				mh	18 00
	M	1853	M	12 00				M	16 15
	M	1854	M	12 00				ml	13 25
	M	1855	M	12 00				L	11 07
	M	1856	M	12 00		M	1885	H	20 00
	M	1857	M	12 00				mh	16 15
	M	1858	M	12 00				M	13 25
	M	1859	M	12 00				L	8 00
	M	1860	M	12 00		M	1886	H	23 00
	M	1861	M	12 00				mh	21 00
	M	1862	M	12 00				M	18 66
	M	1863	M	12 00				ml	17 28
	M	1864	M	12 00				L	15 00
	M	1865	M	12 00		M	1888	H	25 00
	M	1866	M	12 00				mh	22 00
	M	1867	M	12 00				M	18 00
	M	1868	M	12 00				ml	15 96
	M	1869	M	12 00				L	12 00
	M	1870	M	12 00	New York, . . .	M	1850	M	10 02
	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1851	M	10 02
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1852	M	10 02
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1853	M	10 02
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1854	M	10 02
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1855	M	10 02
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1856	M	10 02
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1857	M	10 02
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1858	M	10 02
	M	1879	M	12 00		M	1859	M	10 02
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1860	M	10 02
			L	12 00		M	1861	M	10 02
	M	1885	M	15 00		M	1862	M	10 50
	M	1891	H	16 00		M	1866	H	23 04
			L	12 00				L	18 00
Michigan, . . .	M	1880	M	18 00		M	1867	M	23 04
Missouri, . . .	M	1873	M	20 00		M	1868	M	23 04
	M	1880	H	20 00		M	1869	M	23 04
			L	13 98		M	1870	H	23 04
New Jersey, . .	M	1863	M	15 60				L	16 50
	M	1864	M	15 60		M	1871	H	23 04
	M	1865	M	15 60				L	18 42
	M	1866	M	15 60		M	1872	H	23 04
	M	1867	M	15 60				L	18 42
	M	1868	M	15 60		M	1873	M	18 42
	M	1869	M	15 60		M	1874	M	18 42
	M	1870	M	15 60		M	1875	H	18 42
	M	1871	M	15 60				L	11 52
	M	1872	M	15 60		M	1876	M	12 00
	M	1873	M	15 60		M	1877	M	11 52
	M	1874	M	15 60		M	1878	M	11 52
	M	1875	M	15 60		M	1879	M	11 52
	M	1876	M	15 60		M	1880	H	18 00
	M	1877	M	15 60				M	15 00
	M	1878	H	16 20				ml	13 80
			L	15 00				L	12 00
	M	1879	H	16 20		M	1888	H	23 07
			L	15 00				mh	20 00
	M	1880	H	16 50				M	18 00
			mh	13 80				ml	12 00
			L	12 00				L	7 50
			L	9 24	Ohio, . . .	M	1870	H	22 50
M 1881	H			23 07				L	10 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pot Makers (GLASS)—Con.					Pot Makers (GLASS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio, . . .	M	1871	M	\$22 50	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1873	L	\$15 00
	M	1872	M	22 50		M	1874	H	25 00
	M	1873	M	22 50				mh	22 00
	M	1874	M	22 50				M	20 76
	M	1875	M	22 50				ml	18 00
	M	1876	M	22 50				L	15 00
	M	1877	H	22 50		M	1875	L	22 00
			L	18 00				mh	20 76
	M	1878	H	22 50				M	18 00
			M	18 00				L	15 00
			ml	14 25		M	1876	H	27 00
			L	10 25				mh	22 00
	M	1879	H	22 50				M	18 00
			L	18 00				ml	15 00
	M	1880	H	24 00				L	11 00
			mh	20 76		M	1877	H	24 00
			M	18 00				mh	20 76
			ml	15 00				M	18 00
			L	12 00				ml	15 60
	M	1882	H	21 72				L	13 50
			L	16 50		M	1878	H	20 76
	M	1883	M	21 15				M	18 37
	M	1884	M	22 00				L	16 50
	M	1887	H	30 00		M	1879	H	25 38
			mh	27 00				mh	20 76
			M	24 00				M	17 64
			ml	21 00				ml	12 72
			L	15 00				L	9 90
Pennsylvania, .	M	1851	M	9 00		M	1880	H	25 50
	M	1852	M	9 00				mh	21 00
	M	1853	M	9 00				M	18 66
	M	1854	M	12 00				ml	15 00
	M	1855	M	12 00				L	12 00
	M	1856	M	12 00		M	1881	H	24 00
	M	1857	M	12 00				L	16 74
	M	1858	M	12 00		M	1882	H	34 62
	M	1859	M	12 00				L	16 74
	M	1860	M	13 00		M	1883	M	18 66
	M	1861	M	13 00		M	1884	M	12 44
	M	1862	M	13 00		M	1886	H	30 00
	M	1863	H	17 00				M	18 00
			L	12 00				ml	15 00
	M	1864	H	17 00				L	13 50
			L	12 00		M	1888	H	36 36
	M	1865	H	17 00				mh	28 02
			L	15 00				M	24 00
	M	1866	H	19 00				ml	18 00
			M	16 02				L	12 00
			L	12 00	United States (not specified), . .	M	1880	H	20 00
	M	1867	H	23 10				M	18 00
			M	20 00				L	13 85
			L	16 02	West Virginia, .	M	1845	M	6 00
	M	1868	H	23 10		M	1846	M	6 00
			M	20 00		M	1847	M	6 00
			L	16 02		M	1848	M	6 00
	M	1869	H	23 10		M	1849	M	6 00
			M	20 00		M	1850	H	6 78
			L	18 00				L	4 98
	M	1870	H	20 00				M	7 98
			M	18 00		M	1856	M	9 00
			L	15 00		M	1857	M	9 00
	M	1871	H	20 00		M	1858	M	9 00
			L	15 00		M	1859	M	9 00
	M	1872	H	22 00		M	1860	M	9 00
			M	19 98		M	1861	M	9 00
			ml	18 00		M	1862	M	7 50
			L	16 20		M	1863	M	7 50
	M	1873	H	22 00		M	1864	M	11 00
			M	18 00		M	1865	M	12 00
			ml	16 20		M	1866	M	13 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pot Makers (GLASS) — Con.					Pressers (BRICK, TILES, AND SEWER PIPE) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
West Virginia, .	M	1867	M	\$12 00	New Jersey, .	M	1862	M	\$7 50
	M	1872	M	15 00		M	1863	M	7 50
	M	1873	M	15 00		M	1864	M	7 50
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1865	M	9 00
	M	1875	M	11 00		M	1866	M	10 50
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1867	M	13 50
	M	1877	M	14 00		M	1868	M	18 00
	M	1878	M	12 50		M	1869	M	15 00
	M	1879	M	12 50		M	1870	M	15 00
	M	1880	H	15 00		M	1871	M	13 50
			L	13 50		M	1872	M	15 00
						M	1873	M	15 00
						M	1874	M	15 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1875	M	13 50
Belgium, . . .	M	1885	M	7 68		M	1876	M	13 50
Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	M	3 75		M	1877	M	12 00
England, . . .	M	1871	M	9 60		M	1878	M	10 50
	M	1874	M	6 48		M	1879	M	10 50
	M	1877	H	7 68		M	1880	M	10 50
			L	6 48		M	1881	M	10 50
	M	1878	H	9 48		M	1884	M	12 00
			M	7 68		M	1886	H	12 00
			L	6 00				L	7 80
	M	1879	M	9 48	New York, . .	M	1888	M	12 00
	M	1883	H	9 84		M	1889	H	15 00
			L	7 20				L	9 00
	M	1884	M	8 24	Ohio, . . .	M	1871	M	16 50
	M	1885	M	8 24		M	1872	M	16 50
France, . . .	M	1882	M	6 68		M	1873	M	16 50
Germany, . . .	M	1885	H	4 40		M	1874	M	16 50
			L	2 07		M	1875	H	23 08
Italy, . . .	M	1882	M	6 68				L	15 00
Scotland, . . .	M	1883	M	6 00		M	1876	M	13 50
	M	1885	M	8 51		M	1877	M	12 00
						M	1878	H	12 00
Pressers (BRICK, TILES, AND SEWER PIPE).								L	9 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1879	H	13 50
Iowa, . . .	M	1885	M	9 18				L	10 50
Kentucky, . . .	M	1876	M	23 08		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1877	M	23 08				L	10 50
	M	1878	M	17 31				ml	10 50
	M	1879	M	17 31				L	9 00
	M	1880	M	17 31		M	1882	H	16 14
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	H	13 50				mh	15 00
			L	7 80				M	12 24
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	24 00				ml	9 60
			M	12 00				L	8 40
			L	6 00		M	1887	H	12 00
	M	1891	H	18 00				L	9 90
			M	12 60	Pennsylvania, .	M	1860	M	9 00
			L	10 00		M	1861	M	9 00
Missouri, . . .	M	1866	M	19 62		M	1862	M	7 50
	M	1867	M	18 00		M	1863	M	8 40
	M	1874	H	10 50		M	1864	M	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1865	M	9 72
	M	1876	M	9 00		M	1866	M	13 50
	M	1877	M	8 10		M	1867	M	15 00
	M	1878	M	8 10		M	1868	M	18 00
	M	1879	M	8 10		M	1869	M	15 00
	M	1880	M	8 10		M	1870	M	19 50
	M	1882	H	13 50		M	1871	M	19 50
			M	12 00		M	1872	M	18 00
			L	9 00		M	1873	M	16 50
	M	1883	M	12 00		M	1874	M	15 00
	M	1886	M	13 50		M	1875	M	13 50
New Jersey, . .	M	1860	M	7 50		M	1876	H	12 00
	M	1861	M	7 50				L	9 84

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pressers (BRICK, TILES, AND SEWER PIPE) — Con.					Pressers (CLOTH- ING) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1877	M	\$12 00	New York, . . .	M	1863	M	\$9 00
	M	1878	M	10 50		M	1864	M	9 00
	M	1879	M	9 00		M	1865	M	9 00
	M	1880	M	10 50		M	1866	M	7 98
	M	1888	H	16 50		M	1867	M	7 98
			mh	13 50		M	1868	M	7 98
			ml	12 00		M	1869	M	7 98
			L	9 30		M	1870	M	6 96
				7 50		M	1871	M	6 96
						M	1872	M	6 00
Pressers (CLOTH- ING).						M	1873	M	6 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1874	M	6 96
Illinois, . . .	M	1882	H	15 00		M	1875	M	6 96
			M	10 00		M	1876	M	6 96
			L	6 00		M	1877	H	10 50
	M	1883	H	15 00		M	1878	H	6 96
			L	9 00				L	10 50
	M	1884	H	12 00		M	1879	H	7 98
			M	9 00				L	10 50
			L	7 50		M	1880	H	7 98
	M	1885	H	12 00		M	1888	H	10 50
			M	9 00				L	7 98
			L	7 50				L	10 50
	M	1886	H	12 00				H	25 00
			M	9 00				mh	20 00
			L	7 50				ml	16 50
	M	1887	H	8 00		F		L	11 00
			L	7 00				H	6 00
Massachusetts, . .	M	1837	H	8 00				L	31 00
			L	7 00				M	22 00
	M	1838	H	8 00				ml	9 00
			L	7 00				L	3 50
	M	1883	H	25 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	H	24 00
			mh	20 00				M	15 00
			M	16 00				L	7 68
			ml	11 78	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	7 29	Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	13 20
	F		H	12 00				L	9 60
			mh	11 00		M	1879	M	14 40
			M	10 00					
			L	8 00	Pressers (GLASS).				
	M	1885	H	39 85	<i>United States.</i>				
			M	21 00	Kentucky, . . .	M	1880	M	21 00
			ml	14 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1850	M	9 00
			L	7 00		M	1851	M	9 00
	F		H	12 00		M	1852	M	9 00
			L	7 33		M	1853	M	9 00
	M	1891	H	20 00		M	1854	M	9 00
			mh	17 00		M	1855	M	9 00
			M	14 00		M	1856	M	9 00
			ml	10 00		M	1857	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1858	M	9 00
	F		H	7 00		M	1859	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1860	M	9 00
Minnesota, . . .	M	1887	M	5 66		M	1861	M	9 00
Missouri, . . .	M	1890	H	8 58		M	1862	M	9 00
			L	5 58		M	1863	M	9 00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1883	H	22 00		M	1864	M	12 00
			L	10 00		M	1865	M	12 00
	M	1884	H	12 00		M	1866	M	12 00
			L	8 00		M	1867	M	12 00
	F		M	4 00		M	1868	M	12 00
New York, . . .	M	1855	M	7 00		M	1869	M	12 00
			M	7 00		M	1870	M	18 00
			M	7 00		M	1871	M	18 00
			M	7 00		M	1872	M	18 00
			M	6 00		M	1873	M	18 00
			M	6 00		M	1874	M	18 00
			M	6 96		M	1875	M	18 00
	M	1862	M	7 98		M	1876	M	18 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pressers (GLASS) — Con.					Pressers (GLASS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1877	M	\$18 00	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1876	H	\$25 80
	M	1878	M	18 00				M	24 00
	M	1879	M	18 00				ml	22 80
	M	1880	H	18 00				L	21 60
			L	14 25		M	1877	H	25 80
New Jersey, . . .	M	1880	M	24 00				M	24 00
	M	1884	H	9 00				L	18 00
			L	5 00		M	1878	H	25 80
	M	1885	M	18 46				L	24 00
	M	1886	H	31 80		M	1879	H	27 00
			mh	28 91				mh	24 00
			M	24 00				M	22 00
			ml	20 62				ml	19 50
			L	18 00				L	18 00
	M	1888	M	13 50		M	1880	H	27 00
New York, . . .	M	1850	M	13 50				mh	21 66
	M	1851	M	13 50				M	18 30
	M	1852	M	13 50				ml	16 00
	M	1853	M	13 50				L	12 00
	M	1854	M	13 50		M	1881	H	26 16
	M	1855	M	13 50				M	21 18
	M	1856	M	13 50				L	17 10
	M	1858	M	13 50		M	1882	H	26 16
	M	1859	M	13 50				M	21 18
	M	1860	M	13 50				L	17 10
	M	1861	M	13 50		M	1883	H	24 00
	M	1862	M	15 00				M	21 00
	M	1866	M	18 00				L	16 32
	M	1870	M	16 80		M	1884	H	16 00
	M	1876	M	15 00				M	14 00
	M	1880	H	18 00				ml	12 00
			M	16 98				L	10 88
			L	15 00		M	1886	H	30 00
Ohio, . . .	M	1877	M	21 00				L	18 00
	M	1878	M	21 00		M	1888	H	30 00
	M	1879	M	21 00				mh	25 80
	M	1880	H	24 00				M	24 00
			M	22 02				ml	21 00
			L	21 00				L	19 80
	M	1883	M	22 15	West Virginia, . .	M	1867	M	14 40
	M	1886	M	24 00		M	1880	H	25 20
	M	1887	H	26 40				L	24 00
			mh	23 40					
			M	21 00					
			L	9 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1860	M	15 72	Great Britain, . .	M	1883	H	9 73
	M	1861	M	15 72				L	8 52
	M	1862	M	15 72					
	M	1863	M	19 80	Pressmen (PRINT- ING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBIND- ING).				
	M	1864	M	19 80	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1865	M	19 80	Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	M	16 50
	M	1866	M	30 36		M	1887	M	14 48
	M	1867	H	30 00					
			L	27 36					
	M	1868	H	30 00					
			L	27 36					
	M	1869	H	30 00					
			L	27 36					
	M	1870	H	25 80	District of Colum- bia, . . .	M	1885	M	19 20
			L	24 54		M	1882	M	21 00
	M	1871	H	27 00	Illinois, . . .	M	1883	M	21 00
			L	25 80		M	1884	H	21 00
	M	1872	H	27 00				L	18 00
			L	25 80				L	21 00
	M	1873	H	27 00		M	1885	M	21 00
			L	25 80		M	1886	M	21 00
	M	1874	H	25 80				L	15 00
			L	24 00	Kansas, . . .	M	1885	H	12 00
	M	1875	H	25 80				L	15 00
			L	24 00		M	1886	H	12 00
								M	13 25
								L	12 00
						M	1887	M	15 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pressmen (PRINT- ING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBIND- ING) — Con.					Pressmen (PRINT- ING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBIND- ING) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Kansas,	M	1888	M	\$15 00	New York,	M	1886	mh	\$21 00
	M	1889	M	15 00		M		M	16 00
	M	1890	H	15 00				ml	11 00
			L	12 00				L	7 00
Maryland,	M	1885	H	24 50		M	1887	H	24 00
			M	21 00				mh	19 98
			L	13 50				M	15 00
Massachusetts,	M	1837	H	10 00				L	9 00
			L	8 00		M	1838	H	30 00
	M	1838	H	10 00				mh	24 00
			L	8 00				M	19 50
	M	1840	H	10 00				ml	14 00
			L	8 00				L	9 00
	M	1860	M	10 00		M	1889	H	28 00
	M	1883	H	60 00				mh	25 00
			M	35 00				M	21 00
			ml	18 00				L	12 00
			L	5 00	Ohio,	M	1878	H	18 50
	M	1885	H	32 00				M	13 20
			mh	24 00				ml	10 45
			M	18 80				L	7 82
			ml	12 00		M	1882	H	18 86
			L	6 00				M	12 42
	M	1891	H	23 00				L	11 00
			mh	20 00		M	1883	H	20 00
			M	15 00				M	17 87
			ml	11 00				L	15 00
			L	7 00		M	1884	M	15 00
Michigan,	M	1884	H	12 90		M	1887	H	27 00
			mh	11 40				mh	25 50
			M	9 90				M	18 00
			ml	8 40				ml	13 50
			L	6 00				L	9 00
Missouri,	M	1879	H	18 00		F		H	9 51
			M	15 00				M	7 50
			ml	10 00				L	6 00
			L	7 50	Pennsylvania,	M	1873	H	19 02
	M	1882	M	15 00				L	18 00
	M	1887	H	24 00	Wisconsin,	M	1880	M	12 00
			M	21 00		M	1881	M	12 00
			L	18 00		M	1882	M	13 98
	M	1890	H	19 32		M	1883	M	15 00
			M	16 08		M	1884	H	18 00
			L	12 00				L	16 50
New Jersey,	M	1881	M	12 00		M	1888	H	16 80
	M	1883	H	15 00				L	12 96
			L	12 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	F		M	7 50	Australia,	M	1889	H	14 40
	M	1884	H	18 00				L	12 96
			mh	16 00				L	4 80
			M	13 78	Austria,	M	1885	H	3 60
			ml	10 00				L	3 60
			L	9 00	Belgium,	M	1885	H	8 68
	M	1885	H	18 00				L	5 80
			mh	15 00		F		M	3 47
			M	11 00	Denmark,	M	1885	H	6 70
			ml	9 00				L	5 40
			L	7 50	England,	M	1839	M	7 20
	M	1886	H	20 00				M	7 20
			M	16 00		M	1849	M	7 20
			ml	15 00				M	7 20
			L	14 00		M	1855	M	7 20
New York,	M	1883	H	20 00		M	1856	M	7 20
			L	7 00		M	1857	M	7 20
	M	1884	H	20 00		M	1858	H	7 20
			L	7 00				L	5 76
	M	1885	H	20 00		M	1859	M	7 20
			L	7 00		M	1860	H	7 20
	M	1885	H	20 00				L	6 24
			L	8 00		M	1861	M	7 20
	M	1886	H	25 00		M	1862	M	7 20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Pressmen (PRINT- ING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBIND- ING) — Con.					Printers (PRINT- ING AND PUBLISH- ING) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
England,	M	1868	H	\$7 92	California,	M	1888	M	\$20 00
			L	6 12				ml	14 00
	M	1877	M	9 12		F		L	12 00
	M	1880	M	8 76				H	12 50
	M	1883	H	8 64	Colorado,	M	1888	L	7 00
			L	7 20				H	36 00
	M	1884	M	8 24				M	25 00
	M	1885	H	9 56				ml	20 00
			M	8 02	Connecticut,	M	1875	L	16 62
			ml	6 50				H	24 00
			L	5 04				M	18 00
France,	M	1884	M	13 00		F		L	16 50
	M	1885	H	9 26				H	12 00
			L	6 76	Illinois,	M	1878	L	9 00
Germany,	M	1885	M	5 47				H	18 00
Great Britain,	M	1883	H	14 60		M	1879	M	14 00
			mh	12 17				L	12 00
			M	9 25		M	1882	H	18 00
			ml	6 57				L	24 00
			L	3 41				H	15 00
Holland,	M	1883	M	6 40				M	12 00
Ireland,	M	1877	M	8 40		M	1883	ml	9 00
	M	1880	M	8 40				H	15 00
	M	1883	H	8 64				M	13 50
			L	7 20				L	12 00
			M	5 35		M	1884	H	18 00
Scotland,	M	1840	M	6 24				M	15 00
	M	1850	M	6 24				ml	13 50
	M	1857	M	6 00				L	12 00
	M	1860	M	6 24		M	1885	H	18 00
	M	1861	M	6 24				mh	15 00
	M	1863	M	6 00				M	13 50
	M	1866	M	6 72				ml	12 00
	M	1878	M	6 32				L	9 00
	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1886	H	18 00
	M	1883	M	7 80				mh	15 00
	M	1885	H	8 51				M	13 50
			mh	7 30				ml	10 50
			L	6 08	Indiana,	M	1879	L	7 50
			L	4 86				H	15 96
Switzerland,	M	1885	M	7 24				mh	12 48
								M	10 98
Printers (PRINT- ING AND PUBLISH- ING).								ml	9 00
<i>United States.</i>								L	7 50
California,	M	1883	M	20 58		M	1881	H	18 00
	F		M	24 00				mh	15 00
	M	1884	H	27 00				M	12 00
			mh	24 00				ml	9 00
			M	18 00				L	7 50
			ml	15 00	Iowa,	M	1884	M	13 14
			L	12 00		M	1885	H	24 96
			H	18 00				M	15 00
			L	12 00				ml	12 00
	F		H	18 00				L	8 70
			L	12 00		M	1887	H	30 00
	M	1885	H	30 00				mh	22 50
			mh	24 00				M	18 00
			M	18 46				ml	13 50
			ml	13 50				L	9 00
			L	9 00		F	1889	M	6 50
	F		H	13 85				H	18 00
			M	12 15				mh	15 00
			L	9 00				M	13 50
	M	1886	H	30 00				ml	10 50
			L	14 00				L	8 00
	F		L	12 50		F		H	13 50
	M	1888	H	30 00	Kansas,	M	1875	L	5 40
								H	30 00
								mh	24 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Printers (PRINT- ING AND PUBLISH- ING) — Con.					Printers (PRINT- ING AND PUBLISH- ING) — Con.				
<i>United States-Con.</i>					<i>United States-Con.</i>				
Kansas, . . .	M	1875	M ml	\$18 00 12 90 9 00	Massachusetts,	M	1885	H mh M ml	\$32 00 25 00 21 00 15 00
	M	1880	H mh M ml	18 00 15 00 12 00 9 00		F		L H L	9 00 7 00 5 00
	M	1882	L H mh M ml	7 50 18 00 15 00 13 50 10 50		M	1891	L H mh M ml	5 00 30 00 25 00 20 00 14 00
	M	1884	L H mh M ml	7 50 15 00 13 50 12 00 10 50		F		L H L	9 00 14 00 4 00
	M	1885	L H mh M ml	9 00 15 00 22 50 15 00 12 48	Michigan, . .	M	1883	L H mh M ml	30 00 24 90 21 00 15 00 9 00
	M	1886	L H mh M ml	9 96 25 80 21 00 18 00 13 50		M	1884	L H mh M ml	16 50 14 00 12 00 9 60 7 50
	M	1887	L H mh M ml	9 00 18 00 16 50 15 00 12 96	Minnesota, . .	M	1885	L H mh M ml	11 44 16 86 20 00 18 00 11 00
	M	1888	L H mh M ml	18 00 16 50 15 00 13 50 12 00	Missouri, . .	M	1872	L H mh M ml	18 00 11 00 16 00 9 00 8 00
	M	1889	L H mh M ml	15 00 19 38 16 92 14 28 10 98		M	1879	L H mh M ml	6 00 25 50 12 00 21 00 18 00
	M	1890	L H mh M ml	8 22 24 00 19 98 15 60 12 00		M	1881	L H mh M ml	15 00 13 50 15 00 13 38 10 50
	F		L H M L	7 20 9 96 7 50 5 10	Nebraska, . .	F		L H L	8 88 24 00 18 00
Maine, . . .	M	1887	H L M H	12 00 9 00 6 00 13 98		M	1887	L H mh M ml	12 00 10 00 15 00 21 00 15 72
	F		L H L	9 00 8 00 6 00	New Jersey, . .	M	1872	L H mh M ml	7 98 18 00 13 02 9 00 6 96
Massachusetts,	M	1837	H L H M L	8 00 6 00 6 00 8 00 10 00		M	1877	L H mh M ml	15 00 13 80 10 50 9 00 16 00
	M	1838	H L M H	8 00 6 00 8 00 10 00		F		L H L	15 00 12 00 9 00
	M	1840	L H M L	9 00 18 00 12 00 9 78		M	1880	L H mh M ml	7 00 18 00 15 00 12 00 9 00
	M	1850	H L M L	9 00 32 00 30 00 20 00		M	1881	L H mh M ml	7 00 18 00 15 00 12 00 9 00
	M	1860	H L M L	10 00 32 00 30 00 20 00		M	1882	L H mh M ml	7 00 18 00 15 00 12 00 9 00
	M	1883	H mh M ml L	7 00 32 00 30 00 20 00 16 23				L H mh M ml	7 00 18 00 15 00 12 00 9 00
	F		H L	10 00 7 00				L H	7 00 18 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Printers (PRINT- ING AND PUBLISH- ING)—Con.					Printers (PRINT- ING AND PUBLISH- ING)—Con.				
<i>United States-Con.</i>					<i>United States-Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1882	mh	\$16 50	North Carolina, . .	M	1887	L	\$7 20
			M	14 00		M	1888	H	17 00
			ml	12 00				mh	14 00
			L	10 00				M	12 00
	F		H	10 00				ml	9 00
			L	7 00				L	7 50
	M	1883	H	35 00		M	1889	M	10 00
			M	20 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1860	M	18 00
			ml	15 00		M	1872	H	21 00
			L	10 00				mh	18 00
	F		H	7 00				M	15 00
			M	6 00				ml	14 00
			L	4 00				L	11 10
	M	1884	H	21 00		M	1877	H	18 00
			mh	18 00				L	13 00
			M	15 00		M	1878	H	18 00
			ml	12 00				L	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1879	H	18 00
	M	1885	H	18 00				mh	15 90
			mh	15 00				M	13 98
			M	12 00				ml	11 40
			ml	10 00				L	9 00
			L	8 00		M	1880	H	18 00
	M	1888	M	12 00				mh	15 00
New York, . . .	M	1878	H	18 00				M	13 50
			L	8 00				ml	11 10
	M	1879	H	18 00				L	9 00
			L	8 00		M	1881	H	19 98
			L	8 00				mh	18 00
	M	1883	H	21 00				M	15 78
			mh	18 00				ml	13 50
			M	15 00				L	12 90
			ml	12 00		M	1882	M	15 12
			L	9 00		M	1883	H	23 00
	M	1884	H	21 00				mh	18 00
			mh	18 00				M	15 00
			M	15 00				ml	12 00
			ml	12 00				L	8 00
			L	8 00		M	1884	H	16 00
	M	1885	H	21 00				M	14 14
			mh	17 00				L	11 00
			M	15 00		M	1885	M	14 14
			ml	12 00		M	1886	H	20 00
			L	9 00				mh	18 00
	F		H	21 00				M	14 00
			mh	18 00				ml	12 00
			M	15 00				L	9 00
			ml	12 00		M	1887	H	18 00
			L	9 00				mh	15 00
	M	1886	H	21 00				M	12 00
			mh	18 00				ml	9 00
			M	15 00				L	7 50
			ml	12 00		F		H	9 00
			L	9 00				M	6 00
	M	1887	H	21 96				L	4 50
			mh	18 00		M	1888	H	18 00
			M	14 00				mh	15 00
			ml	11 00				M	12 42
			L	7 00				ml	9 00
	M	1888	H	40 00				L	7 50
			mh	31 00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	H	30 00
			M	25 00				M	24 00
			ml	17 00				ml	18 00
			L	9 00				L	15 00
	M	1889	H	40 00		F		H	12 00
			mh	27 00				L	6 00
			M	21 75		M	1879	M	8 66
			ml	15 00		M	1880	H	13 02
			L	9 00				ml	10 50
North Carolina, . .	M	1887	H	13 98				L	9 00
			mh	12 00		M	1882	M	13 50
			M	9 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Printers (PRINT- ING AND PUBLISH- ING) — Con.					Printers (PRINT- ING AND PUBLISH- ING) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1884	H	\$12 00	England, . . .	M	1885	M	\$6 66
	M	1888	L	9 00		M	1886	L	5 04
Rhode Island, . .	M	1888	M	12 00		M	1884	M	7 30
	M	1888	H	18 00	England and Wales,	M	1884	M	7 17
	F		L	14 00		M	1885	M	7 17
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1886	M	7 17
	M		H	18 00		M	1888	M	7 17
	M		M	14 00	France, . . .	M	1844	M	4 62
	M	1881	L	10 80		M	1853	M	4 62
			H	18 00		M		H	6 96
			M	15 00			mh	5 76	
			ml	14 00			M	4 08	
	M	1882	L	12 00		M	1857	L	2 22
			H	18 80			H	4 02	
	M	1883	L	14 00		M	1860	L	2 52
			H	18 00			H	8 10	
	M	1884	L	14 00		M		L	4 02
			H	18 00		M	1871	H	7 50
			M	15 00			mh	6 36	
			ml	14 00			M	5 34	
	M	1885	L	12 00			ml	3 78	
	M		M	15 00		M	1875	L	2 88
	M	1886	H	24 00			H	7 80	
			mh	17 82			mh	6 60	
			M	15 00			M	5 34	
			L	9 06			L	3 18	
	F		H	24 00		M	1878	H	12 00
			mh	17 82			M	7 20	
			M	15 00			ml	4 70	
			L	9 06			L	3 00	
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						F		M	3 60
Austria, . . .	M	1884	H	5 80		M	1879	M	4 70
			L	4 85		M	1880	M	4 15
	M	1885	H	5 80		M	1881	H	10 38
			L	3 60			M	7 50	
	M	1886	H	5 80			ml	5 46	
			L	4 85		M	1882	L	3 54
Belgium, . . .	M	1878	M	6 00			H	10 44	
	M	1884	M	5 94			M	7 50	
	M	1885	M	5 94			ml	5 46	
	M	1886	M	5 94			L	3 54	
	M	1888	M	5 94		M	1884	H	11 00
Canada, . . .	M	1878	H	10 02			M	6 64	
			M	8 00		M		L	4 71
			L	6 00		M	1885	H	7 50
	M	1888	M	11 00			M	6 37	
Denmark, . . .	M	1878	M	4 62			L	5 12	
	F		M	1 56		F		H	2 88
	M	1879	M	4 62			L	1 74	
	M	1884	M	5 36		M	1886	H	11 00
	M	1885	H	8 00			L	6 64	
			L	4 80		M	1888	M	6 64
	M	1886	M	5 36	Germany, . . .	M	1873	H	5 91
	M	1888	M	5 36			L	3 57	
Ecuador, . . .	M	1883	H	12 00		F		M	2 14
			L	6 00		M	1874	H	5 68
England, . . .	M	1839	M	12 00			L	3 21	
	M	1849	M	7 68		F		M	1 90
	M	1857	M	6 00		M	1875	H	5 00
	M	1858	M	5 76			L	2 85	
	M	1859	M	7 20		F		M	1 66
	M	1868	M	6 24		M	1876	H	4 76
	M	1878	H	12 15			L	2 38	
			mh	10 50		F		M	1 42
			M	8 70		M	1877	H	4 80
			L	5 04			L	2 38	
	M	1879	M	7 75		F		M	1 42
	M	1883	M	6 50		M	1878	H	7 00
	M	1884	M	7 75			M	4 70	
	M	1885	H	8 40			L	2 38	
						F		M	1 42

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Printers (PRINT- ING AND PUBLISH- ING) — Con.					Printers (PRINT- ING AND PUBLISH- ING) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Germany, . . .	M	1879	H	\$4 80	Scotland, . . .	M	1878	H	\$9 00
	M	1882	L	3 90		M		M	8 00
	M	1883	M	4 65		M	1879	M	7 00
	F		M	7 42		M	1884	M	7 52
	M	1884	M	2 78		M	1885	M	7 52
	M	1885	M	3 90		M		H	9 23
	M		H	6 28		M		M	7 89
			M	5 00				L	5 76
			L	3 98		M	1888	M	7 89
	M	1888	H	9 00	Spain, . . .	M	1878	M	4 80
			L	4 25	Sweden, . . .	M	1881	H	9 44
Great Britain, . .	M	1883	M	8 76				L	3 50
Hawaiian Islands, .	M	1888	M	25 00	Switzerland, . .	M	1878	H	5 50
Holland, . . .	M	1884	M	6 00				L	4 60
	M	1885	H	8 00		M	1881	M	5 70
			M	6 00		M	1884	H	6 06
			L	4 80				L	4 60
	M	1886	M	6 00		M	1886	M	6 06
Ireland, . . .	M	1883	M	5 04		M	1888	M	5 93
	M	1884	M	5 04		M	1885	M	7 75
	M	1857	H	7 20					
			L	4 80					
	M	1858	H	7 20	Printers (TEXTILES).				
			L	4 32	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1860	H	7 20	Massachusetts, .	M	1824	M	4 92
			L	4 80		M	1840	M	10 62
	M	1878	M	7 26		M	1850	M	10 86
	M	1883	H	9 60		M	1860	M	10 98
			L	6 48		M	1870	M	24 00
	F		M	3 60		M	1880	M	28 02
	M	1885	H	9 73		M	1883	M	9 60
			L	7 30		M	1885	H	30 00
Italy, . . .	M	1888	M	8 52				mh	24 84
	M	1878	M	3 90				M	15 00
	M	1879	M	3 90				ml	11 40
	M	1884	H	6 00				L	7 50
			M	4 60		F		M	8 00
			L	3 60		M	1886	H	28 98
	M	1885	H	4 60				M	15 00
			L	3 00				L	11 40
	M	1886	M	4 60		M	1891	H	30 00
	M	1888	M	4 60				mh	28 00
	M	1889	H	6 00				M	25 00
			L	4 00		F		L	16 00
Mexico, . . .	M	1882	H	12 00				H	12 73
			L	6 00				M	10 75
Prussia, . . .	M	1882	M	5 95				L	9 50
	M	1884	M	6 28				H	28 98
	M	1885	H	8 00				M	21 00
			L	6 20				L	10 50
Russia, . . .	M	1884	M	5 76	New Hampshire, .	M	1886	H	28 98
	M	1885	H	5 76				M	21 00
			L	3 60				L	12 00
	M	1886	M	5 76				M	5 10
Saxony, . . .	M	1873	M	5 91	New Jersey, . .	M	1880	M	25 00
	M	1874	M	5 68		F	1881	M	25 00
	M	1875	M	5 00		M	1882	H	22 00
	M	1876	M	4 76				M	13 00
	M	1877	M	4 53				L	25 00
	M	1878	M	4 28		M	1883	M	25 00
	M	1878	M	4 28		M	1884	H	25 00
Scotland, . . .	M	1863	M	6 00				M	15 00
	M	1874	H	9 00				L	11 00
			L	7 00		M	1885	M	25 00
	M	1875	H	9 00		M	1886	H	24 00
			L	7 00				L	12 00
	M	1876	H	9 00				M	11 22
			L	7 00		F	1885	M	8 22
	M	1877	H	9 00	New York, . . .	M	1886	H	13 20
			L	7 00				M	10 02

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Printers (TEXTILES)—Con.					Proof Readers (PRINTING AND PUBLISHING).				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1886	L	\$7 26	Connecticut, . . .	M	1887	M	\$14 40
	F		M	6 00	District of Colum- bia, . . .	M	1885	M	25 44
	M	1887	H	30 00	Illinois, . . .	M	1885	M	21 00
			L	12 00	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	24 50
	M	1888	H	30 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	M	19 00
			M	18 00		F		M	9 00
			ml	12 00		M	1885	H	32 00
			L	7 50				mh	24 00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1877	M	27 00				M	20 00
	M	1878	M	27 00				ml	15 00
	M	1886	H	24 96				L	8 00
			L	9 00		F		H	15 00
	M	1888	M	13 50				mh	12 00
	M	1889	M	12 00				M	11 00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	H	19 98				ml	9 50
			mh	16 00				L	8 00
			M	12 60		M	1891	H	15 00
			ml	9 00				M	13 00
			L	5 40				L	12 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						F		H	20 00
England, . . .	M	1810	M	6 24				M	12 00
	M	1811	M	6 24				L	9 60
	M	1812	M	6 24	Michigan, . . .	M	1883	M	6 00
	M	1813	M	6 24		M	1884	M	12 90
	M	1814	M	6 24	New York, . . .	F	1885	H	18 00
	M	1815	M	6 24				L	12 00
	M	1816	M	6 24	Ohio, . . .	M	1878	H	24 00
	M	1817	M	6 24				M	16 50
	M	1818	M	6 24				L	11 00
	M	1819	M	6 24		F		M	6 00
	M	1820	M	6 24		M	1882	H	18 50
	M	1821	M	7 20				L	15 84
	M	1822	M	7 54		M	1887	H	19 98
	M	1823	M	6 90				M	18 00
	M	1824	M	4 92				L	9 00
	M	1825	M	4 20		F		M	7 50
	M	1839	M	9 60	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	16 50
	M	1849	M	6 72	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1859	M	6 72	Austria, . . .	M	1885	H	7 20
	M	1880	H	7 20				L	4 62
			L	4 92	Belgium, . . .	M	1885	M	8 90
	F		M	3 84	Denmark, . . .	M	1885	H	8 00
	M	1883	M	5 76				L	7 00
France, . . .	M	1878	H	12 00	England, . . .	M	1885	H	10 20
			L	3 00				M	8 52
	F		M	3 60				ml	6 58
Germany, . . .	M	1886	H	6 78				L	5 04
			L	4 50				H	11 00
Great Britain, . .	M	1880	H	7 26		M	1885	M	10 00
			L	4 96				L	5 12
	F		M	3 87				M	7 20
	F	1883	M	4 14		M	1885	H	6 30
	M	1886	M	7 02				M	4 75
	F		M	4 26				L	7 00
Scotland, . . .	M	1836	M	9 60	Holland, . . .	M	1885	M	9 73
	M	1857	M	9 00	Ireland, . . .	M	1882	M	10 08
	M	1858	M	9 60	Scotland, . . .	M	1885	H	10 69
	M	1860	H	10 80				M	8 51
			L	8 40				L	6 32
	M	1861	H	10 80	Puddlers.				
			L	8 40	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1863	H	6 48	Connecticut, . . .	M	1886	H	11 04
			L	4 80				L	10 02
	F		M	2 64	Delaware, . . .	M	1886	M	15 00
	M	1866	H	9 60	Illinois, . . .	M	1882	M	10 08
			L	7 20		M	1883	M	10 50
	M	1883	M	5 76		M	1884	M	26 20
	F	1886	M	2 66					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Puddlers—Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>					Puddlers—Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>				
Illinois,	M	1886	H	\$24 00	New York,	M	1886	H	\$21 30
			L	6 00				mh	16 90
Indiana,	M	1886	M	24 00				M	16 80
Kentucky,	M	1886	H	22 50				ml	14 16
			M	19 50				L	12 00
			L	15 00		M	1887	H	23 70
Maryland,	M	1885	M	15 60				L	12 00
Massachusetts, . .	M	1850	M	18 25		M	1888	M	15 96
	M	1885	H	16 50	Ohio,	M	1860	M	17 00
			M	14 70		M	1872	H	35 00
			L	13 33				mh	30 00
	M	1891	M	13 50				M	22 00
Michigan,	M	1883	H	30 00				L	16 00
			mh	21 00		M	1877	H	30 00
			M	18 00				mh	24 00
			ml	15 00				M	21 00
			L	9 00				ml	18 00
Missouri,	M	1882	M	12 00				L	14 00
	M	1886	M	16 50		M	1878	H	27 00
	M	1890	H	19 92				mh	24 00
			mh	17 76				M	21 00
			M	15 60				ml	18 34
			ml	12 72				L	16 00
			L	9 42		M	1879	H	28 20
New Jersey, . . .	M	1871	M	28 50				M	21 50
	M	1872	M	30 72				ml	20 48
	M	1873	M	34 08				L	18 00
	M	1874	M	23 82		M	1880	H	36 00
	M	1875	M	21 72				mh	30 00
	M	1876	M	17 28				M	25 00
	M	1877	M	15 72				ml	20 00
	M	1878	M	14 82				L	15 00
	M	1879	M	15 90		M	1881	H	36 78
	M	1880	H	20 40				M	24 00
			M	19 20				ml	22 00
			L	15 00				L	20 00
	M	1882	M	7 20		M	1882	H	24 58
	M	1883	H	30 00				M	18 18
			mh	28 00				ml	16 50
			M	25 00				L	15 00
			ml	22 68		M	1883	H	24 00
			L	20 00				mh	22 00
	M	1884	H	24 00				M	20 00
			mh	20 00				L	12 42
			M	15 66		M	1884	H	27 50
			ml	10 80				mh	24 54
			L	7 00				M	21 00
	M	1885	H	11 50				ml	18 00
			L	10 00				L	15 00
	M	1886	H	15 00		M	1885	H	25 00
			M	13 00				M	23 00
			ml	11 50				ml	20 00
			L	10 50				L	19 00
	M	1888	H	18 00		M	1886	H	24 00
			M	16 00				M	18 00
			L	13 62				ml	10 50
New York,	M	1845	M	19 50				L	7 98
	M	1850	M	19 50		M	1887	H	33 00
	M	1855	M	15 60				mh	29 40
	M	1858	M	14 40				M	21 60
	M	1860	M	15 60				ml	16 50
	M	1865	M	29 52				L	10 80
	M	1870	M	23 40		M	1888	H	33 00
	M	1875	M	20 40				mh	29 40
	M	1880	H	27 60				M	22 02
			L	23 40				ml	16 50
	M	1883	H	21 30				L	12 00
			L	10 50	Pennsylvania, .	M	1868	M	17 31
	M	1884	H	21 30		M	1899	H	18 46
			L	10 50				L	15 00
	M	1885	H	21 30		M	1870	M	15 00
			L	12 00		M	1871	H	27 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Puddlers — Con.					Puddlers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1871	L	\$24 00	Tennessee, . . .	M	1876	M	\$19 32
	M	1873	H	28 50		M	1877	M	17 10
			M	24 00		M	1878	M	14 76
			ml	17 70		M	1879	M	14 76
			L	15 00		M	1880	M	20 10
	M	1874	H	24 66		M	1881	M	15 72
			L	21 60	Virginia, . . .	M	1886	H	14 40
	M	1875	H	21 60				L	7 68
			L	18 66	West Virginia, .	M	1873	M	23 08
	M	1876	H	37 50		M	1874	M	23 08
			mh	31 50		M	1875	M	38 46
			M	24 66		M	1876	M	23 08
			ml	17 70		M	1877	M	19 23
			L	11 22		M	1878	M	19 23
	M	1877	H	19 80		M	1879	M	19 23
			mh	18 00		M	1880	M	19 23
			M	14 40		M	1886	M	16 50
			L	12 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	M	19 80
	M	1878	H	36 00		M	1881	M	19 80
			mh	30 00		M	1882	M	19 80
			M	21 30		M	1883	M	19 80
			ml	16 50		M	1884	M	13 50
			L	12 00		M	1888	H	30 00
	M	1879	H	28 50				L	25 50
			mh	24 00					
			M	19 80	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			ml	15 18	Belgium, . . .	M	1886	M	7 20
			L	12 00	Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	M	5 04
	M	1880	H	27 00		M	1843	M	7 20
			mh	25 50	England, . . .	M	1844	H	8 64
			M	21 00				M	5 76
			ml	18 00				L	3 60
			L	15 00		M	1846	H	11 52
	M	1881	H	30 30				L	7 20
			mh	23 10		M	1847	H	11 52
			M	18 18				M	7 44
			ml	13 20				L	4 32
			L	7 50		M	1848	H	10 08
	M	1882	H	28 98				M	6 00
			mh	22 50				L	3 60
			M	18 18		M	1849	H	7 92
			ml	12 90				M	5 28
			L	7 50				L	3 36
	M	1883	H	21 54		M	1850	M	10 95
			M	16 32		M	1860	M	9 73
			ml	12 60		M	1866	M	1 28
			L	9 00		M	1870	M	9 73
	M	1884	H	22 68		M	1877	H	10 95
			mh	18 00				L	7 92
			M	13 98		M	1878	H	9 72
			ml	9 60				M	7 83
			L	6 36				L	5 28
	M	1885	H	12 00		M	1879	M	7 83
			M	9 48		M	1880	M	7 20
			L	7 50		M	1883	H	15 84
	M	1886	H	24 00				mh	11 68
			mh	20 10				M	10 08
			M	12 78				ml	7 68
			ml	10 20				L	5 28
			L	7 50		M	1884	H	10 14
	M	1887	M	24 00				L	5 52
	M	1888	H	30 00		M	1885	H	10 14
			mh	28 20				L	5 52
			M	22 20		M	1886	H	10 14
			ml	18 60				L	5 52
			L	15 00	Great Britain, . .	M	1850	M	10 95
Tennessee, . . .	M	1871	M	69 60		M	1860	M	9 73
	M	1872	M	69 60		M	1870	M	9 73
	M	1873	M	69 60		M	1877	M	10 95
	M	1874	M	28 98		M	1880	M	7 26
	M	1875	M	20 82		M	1883	H	11 68

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Puddlers—Con.					Pump Makers				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					—Con.				
<i>—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Great Britain, . . .	M	1883	M	\$9 73	New Jersey, . . .	M	1881	ml	\$9 00
	M	1886	L	7 79				L	6 00
	M	1886	M	14 58	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	25 00
Italy, . . .	M	1884	H	8 40				mh	21 00
			L	4 80				M	13 00
Moravia, . . .	M	1885	M	9 00				ml	10 50
Wales, . . .	M	1840	M	8 16				L	6 00
	M	1841	M	7 20	Ohio, . . .	M	1887	H	18 00
	M	1842	M	6 72				M	15 00
	M	1843	M	5 52				ml	13 50
	M	1844	M	5 76				L	12 00
	M	1845	H	7 68	Quarrymen.				
			L	6 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1846	M	8 56	Connecticut, . . .	M	1870	M	13 50
	M	1847	M	7 76		M	1871	M	13 50
	M	1848	H	7 42		M	1873	M	10 50
			L	6 24		M	1875	M	7 50
	M	1849	M	6 14		M	1876	M	6 90
Pump Makers.						M	1877	M	6 90
<i>United States.</i>						M	1879	M	7 50
Connecticut, . . .	M	1875	H	21 00		M	1880	M	9 00
			L	18 00		M	1882	M	6 66
Illinois, . . .	M	1879	H	22 00		M	1886	M	8 88
			M	15 00	Illinois, . . .	M	1875	M	9 00
			ml	12 00		M	1876	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1877	M	9 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1881	H	12 00		M	1878	M	9 00
			L	10 50		M	1879	M	9 00
Iowa, . . .	M	1889	M	9 00		M	1880	M	10 50
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1885	H	15 00		M	1881	H	12 00
			M	13 50				M	10 50
			ml	10 80				L	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1882	H	13 50
	M	1891	M	15 00				L	8 28
New Jersey, . . .	M	1836	M	10 50		M	1884	M	14 16
	M	1850	M	12 00		M	1885	M	9 00
	M	1851	M	12 00		M	1886	H	10 50
	M	1852	M	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1853	M	12 00	Indiana, . . .	M	1879	H	12 00
	M	1854	M	12 00				mh	10 98
	M	1855	M	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1856	M	12 00				ml	7 50
	M	1857	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1858	M	10 50	Iowa, . . .	M	1882	M	10 50
	M	1859	M	12 00	Kansas, . . .	M	1887	M	10 50
	M	1860	M	12 00	Maine, . . .	M	1886	H	12 90
	M	1861	M	16 50				L	9 60
	M	1862	M	16 50		M	1887	H	13 50
	M	1863	M	18 00				M	10 50
	M	1864	M	21 00				L	9 90
	M	1865	M	21 00		M	1888	M	12 00
	M	1866	M	21 00		M	1889	H	16 00
	M	1867	M	22 50				mh	13 50
	M	1868	M	22 50				M	12 00
	M	1869	M	22 50				ml	10 20
	M	1870	M	22 50				L	8 40
	M	1871	M	22 50		M	1890	M	10 50
	M	1872	M	22 50	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	9 00
	M	1873	M	22 50		M	1886	M	6 30
	M	1874	M	15 00		M	1839	M	6 18
	M	1875	M	15 00	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1840	M	7 20
	M	1876	M	15 00		M	1845	M	7 14
	M	1877	M	15 00		M	1850	M	6 60
	M	1878	M	16 50		M	1854	M	7 26
	M	1879	M	15 00		M	1855	M	7 14
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1883	H	13 50
	M	1881	H	16 50				M	12 00
			mh	12 00				ml	10 50
			M	10 50				L	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Quarrymen —Con.					Quarrymen —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1885	H	\$21 00	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1885	M	\$8 28
			mb	17 10		M	1886	M	8 10
			M	13 50		M	1888	H	15 00
			ml	9 30				mb	13 50
			L	5 40				M	12 00
	M	1891	H	15 00				ml	10 50
			mb	13 50				L	9 00
			M	12 00	Rhode Island, . . .	M	1888	H	20 25
			ml	10 50				M	11 55
			L	9 00				ml	8 44
Michigan, . . .	M	1888	M	9 60				L	5 00
	M	1889	H	15 00	Vermont, . . .	M	1886	H	13 20
			mb	13 50				L	12 00
			M	10 50	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1885	H	15 60
			ml	9 42				L	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1886	H	16 50
Minnesota, . . .	M	1882	H	14 64				L	13 50
			mb	13 44		M	1888	H	15 00
			M	12 00				mb	12 00
			L	10 50				M	9 00
	M	1885	H	10 20				L	4 80
			L	9 06					
	M	1886	H	16 80	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	10 50	England, . . .	M	1857	M	4 32
Missouri, . . .	M	1855	M	7 50		M	1860	M	4 32
	M	1864	M	12 00		M	1880	H	5 34
	M	1868	M	13 50				L	3 60
	M	1873	M	15 00		M	1885	M	5 72
	M	1874	M	15 00	France, . . .	M	1878	H	7 20
	M	1875	M	13 50				L	4 80
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1885	H	4 62
	M	1877	H	12 00				M	2 88
			L	10 50				L	1 14
	M	1878	M	10 50	Germany, . . .	M	1873	M	2 50
	M	1879	M	10 50		M	1874	M	2 50
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1875	M	2 14
			L	12 00		M	1876	M	2 14
	M	1881	M	15 00		M	1877	M	2 14
	M	1884	M	12 00		M	1878	M	2 14
	M	1885	M	11 40	Great Britain, . . .	M	1883	H	6 81
New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	H	8 40				L	5 60
			L	6 00	Ireland, . . .	M	1889	M	6 72
	M	1888	H	13 50	Italy, . . .	M	1884	H	4 20
			M	10 50				L	1 80
			L	9 00	Mexico, . . .	M	1882	M	3 00
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	15 00	Moravia, . . .	M	1885	M	2 82
			mb	12 00	Saxony, . . .	M	1873	M	2 50
			M	10 50		M	1874	M	2 50
			ml	9 00		M	1875	M	2 14
			L	6 90		M	1876	M	2 14
	M	1889	H	21 00		M	1877	M	2 14
			L	18 00		M	1878	M	2 14
Ohio, . . .	M	1880	M	10 50	Scotland, . . .	M	1878	M	5 04
	M	1881	H	12 00		M	1889	H	6 92
			L	7 50				L	6 00
	M	1882	M	11 28	Quillers (COTTON,				
	M	1883	M	10 98	WOOLLEN, AND				
	M	1885	M	10 13	OTHER TEX-				
	M	1886	H	11 52	TILES).				
			L	9 24	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1887	H	12 00	Maine, . . .	M	1886	M	4 02
			M	10 50	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1851	M	3 00
			L	8 10		M	1852	M	3 00
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1853	M	3 00
	M	1878	H	9 00		M	1856	M	3 60
			M	6 90		M	1857	M	3 30
			L	4 50		M	1858	M	3 30
	M	1879	H	9 00		M	1859	M	3 42
			M	7 50		M	1860	M	3 42
			L	6 00		M	1861	M	3 30
	M	1883	M	11 04		M	1862	M	2 54

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Quillers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Rag Engineers (PAPER) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	M	1863	M	\$3 42	Connecticut,	M	1866	M	\$13 50
	M	1864	M	4 38		M	1867	M	15 00
	M	1865	M	4 47		M	1868	M	15 00
	M	1866	M	5 46		M	1869	M	15 00
	M	1867	M	6 00		M	1870	M	15 72
	M	1868	M	5 82		M	1871	M	15 72
	M	1869	M	5 88		M	1872	M	16 50
	M	1870	M	6 42		M	1873	M	18 00
	M	1871	M	6 18		M	1874	M	16 20
	M	1872	M	6 42		M	1875	M	15 72
	M	1873	M	6 54		M	1876	M	15 72
	M	1874	M	7 26		M	1877	M	15 72
	M	1875	M	6 36		M	1878	M	10 50
	M	1876	M	6 06		M	1879	M	10 50
	M	1877	M	6 06	Delaware,	M	1880	M	12 00
	M	1878	M	6 12		M	1880	M	6 00
	M	1879	M	5 76		M	1885	M	6 00
	M	1880	M	6 24		M	1860	H	8 00
	M	1885	H	10 80		L			6 90
			M	4 75		M	1864	M	14 00
			L	3 47		M	1865	M	7 98
	F		H	5 76		M	1868	M	8 52
			M	4 62		M	1870	H	14 00
			L	3 50		L			9 12
	M	1886	M	5 40		M	1875	M	11 40
	M	1891	H	12 00		M	1877	M	12 00
			M	9 00		M	1880	H	14 00
			ml	6 00	Georgia,	M	1860	M	11 40
			L	3 00		M	1861	M	7 50
	F		H	9 21		M	1862	M	6 00
			mbh	7 06		M	1863	M	6 60
			M	5 40		M	1864	M	24 00
			L	3 60		M	1864	M	36 00
New Jersey,	M	1882	M	4 00		M	1865	M	5 10
	F	1883	H	5 00		M	1866	M	7 50
			M	4 00		M	1867	M	7 50
			L	3 00		M	1868	M	7 50
	F	1884	M	3 00		M	1869	M	7 50
	M	1886	M	6 00		M	1870	M	7 50
	M	1888	H	5 00		M	1871	M	10 50
			L	4 00		M	1872	M	10 50
	F		M	5 00		M	1873	H	10 50
New York,	M	1888	H	6 00		L			9 00
			M	5 00		M	1874	H	9 00
			L	4 00		L			7 50
North Carolina,	F	1886	M	3 00		M	1875	H	9 00
Virginia,	M	1886	M	3 00		L			7 50
	F		M	3 00		M	1876	M	7 50
						M	1877	M	7 50
						M	1878	M	7 50
						M	1879	M	7 50
Rag Engineers (PAPER).						M	1880	H	9 00
<i>United States.</i>						L			7 50
Connecticut,	M	1850	M	6 00	Illinois,	M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1851	M	6 00		M	1877	M	8 25
	M	1852	M	6 48		M	1878	M	7 50
	M	1853	M	7 02		M	1879	M	7 50
	M	1854	M	7 98		M	1880	M	9 00
	M	1855	M	9 00	Indiana,	M	1860	M	9 00
	M	1856	M	9 00		M	1861	M	9 00
	M	1857	M	9 00		M	1862	M	9 00
	M	1858	M	9 00		M	1863	M	9 00
	M	1859	M	9 00		M	1864	M	9 00
	M	1860	M	9 00		M	1865	M	9 00
	M	1861	M	9 00		M	1866	M	10 00
	M	1862	M	9 00		M	1867	M	10 00
	M	1863	M	9 00		M	1868	M	10 00
	M	1864	M	10 02		M	1869	M	11 00
	M	1865	M	12 00		M	1870	M	11 00
						M	1871	M	11 00
						M	1872	M	11 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Rag Engineers (PAPER)—Con. <i>United States</i> —Con.					Rag Engineers (PAPER)—Con. <i>United States</i> —Con.				
Indiana, . . .	M	1873	M	\$10 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1876	L	\$10 50
	M	1874	H	15 00		M	1877	H	16 50
			L	8 00				M	13 50
	M	1875	H	15 00				ml	12 00
			L	8 00				L	9 90
	M	1876	H	13 50		M	1878	H	15 00
			L	7 00				mh	13 50
	M	1877	H	13 50				M	12 00
			L	7 00				L	9 90
	M	1878	H	12 00		M	1879	H	15 00
			L	7 00				M	12 00
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1880	L	9 90
			L	7 00				H	15 00
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1880	H	15 00
			L	7 00				mh	13 50
Maine, . . .	M	1871	M	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1872	M	9 00				L	9 90
	M	1873	M	9 00		M	1885	H	18 00
	M	1874	M	9 00				mh	15 00
	M	1875	H	11 22				M	12 00
			L	9 00				ml	9 00
	M	1876	M	10 80				L	7 50
	M	1877	M	11 22		M	1891	M	15 00
	M	1878	M	10 50	Michigan, . . .	M	1867	M	12 00
	M	1879	M	10 50		M	1868	M	12 00
	M	1880	M	11 10		M	1869	M	12 00
Massachusetts, .	M	1861	M	6 00		M	1870	M	12 00
	M	1864	M	9 36		M	1871	M	12 00
	M	1865	M	9 98		M	1872	M	12 00
	M	1866	H	18 00		M	1873	M	14 00
			M	10 98		M	1874	M	14 00
			L	9 00		M	1875	M	14 00
	M	1867	H	18 00		M	1876	M	14 00
			M	15 00		M	1877	M	14 00
			L	12 00		M	1878	M	14 00
	M	1868	H	18 00		M	1879	M	14 00
			M	15 00	New Hampshire, .	M	1880	M	14 00
			L	11 22		M	1864	M	10 50
	M	1869	H	18 00		M	1865	M	10 50
			M	15 00		M	1866	M	10 50
			ml	12 00		M	1867	M	12 00
			L	10 50		M	1868	M	9 00
	M	1870	H	18 00		M	1869	M	9 00
			M	15 00		M	1870	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1871	M	9 00
	M	1871	H	18 00		M	1872	M	9 00
			mh	16 50		M	1873	M	12 00
			M	15 00		M	1874	H	12 00
			L	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1872	H	18 00		M	1875	H	12 00
			mh	16 50				L	9 00
			M	15 00		M	1876	H	12 00
			L	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1873	H	18 00		M	1877	L	12 00
			mh	16 50				L	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1878	M	12 00
			M	15 00		M	1879	H	12 00
	M	1874	H	18 00				L	6 75
			mh	16 50		M	1880	H	12 00
			L	13 50	New Jersey, . . .			L	7 50
			M	11 40		M	1861	M	10 00
	M	1875	H	18 00		M	1862	M	10 00
			mh	16 50		M	1863	M	10 00
			M	15 00		M	1864	M	10 00
			ml	13 50		M	1865	M	10 00
			L	10 80		M	1866	M	10 00
	M	1876	H	16 50		M	1867	M	10 00
			mh	15 00		M	1868	M	10 00
			M	13 50		M	1869	M	10 00
			ml	12 00		M	1870	M	10 00
						M	1871	M	10 00
						M	1872	M	10 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Rag Engineers (PAPER) — Con.					Rag Engineers (PAPER) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1873	M	\$10 00	New York, . . .	M	1880	L	\$9 00
	M	1874	M	10 00		M	1888	H	15 00
	M	1875	M	10 00				M	13 50
	M	1876	M	10 00				L	12 00
	M	1877	M	10 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1872	M	15 96
	M	1878	M	10 00		M	1873	H	15 96
	M	1879	M	10 00				M	13 00
	M	1880	M	10 00				L	12 00
New York, . . .	M	1850	M	7 50		M	1874	H	13 00
	M	1851	M	7 50				L	11 25
	M	1852	M	7 50		M	1875	H	13 00
	M	1853	M	7 50				L	11 25
	M	1854	M	7 50		M	1876	H	13 00
	M	1855	M	7 50				M	12 00
	M	1856	M	7 50				L	10 50
	M	1857	M	7 50		M	1877	H	13 02
	M	1858	M	6 00				L	10 50
	M	1859	M	7 50		M	1878	H	13 00
	M	1860	M	7 50				M	10 50
	M	1861	H	7 50				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1879	H	13 00
	M	1862	M	7 50				M	10 50
	M	1863	M	7 98				L	8 10
	M	1864	H	9 00		M	1880	H	13 00
			L	7 50				M	12 00
	M	1865	H	13 50				L	10 50
			M	11 22		M	1881	H	12 00
			L	7 50				M	10 50
	M	1866	H	13 50				L	8 10
			M	10 50		M	1882	M	10 32
			L	7 50		M	1858	M	7 00
	M	1867	H	13 50		M	1859	M	8 00
			M	10 50		M	1860	M	8 00
			L	7 50		M	1861	M	8 00
	M	1868	H	13 50		M	1862	M	8 00
			M	10 50		M	1863	M	10 50
			L	7 50		M	1864	M	12 00
	M	1869	H	13 50		M	1865	M	14 00
			M	10 50		M	1866	H	12 75
			L	7 50				L	8 40
	M	1870	H	13 50		M	1867	H	12 00
			M	12 00				M	8 40
			L	9 00				L	7 38
	M	1871	H	12 72		M	1868	H	12 00
			L	9 00				M	8 40
	M	1872	H	15 78				L	7 38
			M	12 72		M	1869	H	15 00
			L	9 00				M	9 66
	M	1873	H	13 50				L	8 40
			M	12 00		M	1870	H	14 00
			L	9 00				L	8 40
	M	1874	H	12 00		M	1871	H	14 00
			L	9 00				L	8 40
	M	1875	H	13 50		M	1872	H	14 00
			M	12 00				M	10 50
			L	9 00				L	8 40
	M	1876	H	13 50		M	1873	H	14 00
			M	12 00				L	8 40
			L	9 00		M	1874	H	14 00
	M	1877	H	13 50				M	8 94
			M	12 00				L	7 50
			ml	10 50		M	1875	H	14 00
			L	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1878	H	12 00		M	1876	H	12 60
			M	10 50				M	10 50
			L	9 00				L	7 80
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1877	H	12 60
			L	9 00				L	8 22
	M	1880	H	14 00		M	1878	H	12 60
			M	12 00				M	8 22

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Rag Engineers (PAPER) — Con.					Rag Engineers' Helpers (PAPER) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1878	L	\$6 90	Connecticut, . . .	M	1873	M	\$10 50
	M	1879	H	12 60		M	1874	M	9 42
			M	8 22		M	1875	M	9 72
			L	6 00		M	1876	M	9 72
	M	1880	H	14 00		M	1877	M	9 72
			M	9 00		M	1878	M	7 50
			L	6 60		M	1879	M	7 50
	M	1888	H	12 00		M	1880	M	8 10
			mh	11 00	Delaware, . . .	M	1860	M	6 00
			M	10 00		M	1864	M	9 00
			L	8 10		M	1870	M	9 00
Virginia, . . .	M	1871	M	10 50		M	1877	M	8 00
	M	1872	M	10 50		M	1880	M	9 00
	M	1873	M	9 00	Georgia, . . .	M	1860	M	5 10
	M	1874	M	9 60		M	1861	M	4 50
	M	1875	M	9 60		M	1862	M	5 40
	M	1876	M	9 60		M	1864	M	5 00
	M	1877	M	9 60		M	1865	M	3 60
	M	1878	M	9 00		M	1866	M	6 00
	M	1879	M	9 00		M	1867	M	6 00
	M	1880	M	9 60		M	1868	M	6 00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1860	M	7 50		M	1869	M	6 00
	M	1861	M	7 50		M	1870	M	6 00
	M	1862	M	7 50		M	1871	M	6 00
	M	1863	M	10 50		M	1872	M	6 00
	M	1864	M	10 50		M	1873	M	6 00
	M	1865	M	10 50		M	1874	M	6 00
	M	1866	M	10 50		M	1875	M	6 00
	M	1867	M	10 50		M	1876	H	6 00
	M	1868	M	10 50			L	3 66	
	M	1869	M	9 00		M	1877	H	6 00
	M	1870	M	7 50			L	3 66	
	M	1871	M	7 50		M	1878	M	4 50
	M	1872	M	7 50		M	1879	M	4 50
	M	1873	M	7 50		M	1880	H	4 80
	M	1874	M	7 50			L	3 66	
	M	1875	M	7 50	Indiana, . . .	M	1874	M	10 50
	M	1876	M	7 50		M	1875	M	10 50
	M	1877	M	7 50		M	1876	M	10 50
	M	1878	M	9 00		M	1877	M	9 00
	M	1879	M	9 00		M	1878	M	7 50
	M	1880	M	9 00		M	1879	M	7 50
						M	1880	M	7 50
Rag Engineers' Helpers (PAPER).					Maine, . . .	M	1871	M	6 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1872	M	6 00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1850	M	5 10		M	1873	M	6 00
	M	1851	M	5 10		M	1874	M	6 00
	M	1852	M	5 10		M	1875	M	6 00
	M	1853	M	5 10		M	1876	M	6 00
	M	1854	M	5 10		M	1877	M	6 00
	M	1855	M	5 10		M	1878	M	6 00
	M	1856	M	5 10		M	1879	M	6 00
	M	1857	M	5 52		M	1880	M	6 00
	M	1858	M	5 52	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1861	M	3 60
	M	1859	M	5 52		M	1864	M	7 50
	M	1860	M	5 52		M	1865	M	7 50
	M	1861	M	5 52		M	1866	H	9 00
	M	1862	M	5 52			L	4 50	
	M	1863	M	6 00		M	1867	H	9 00
	M	1864	M	9 00			L	7 50	
	M	1865	M	9 00		M	1868	H	9 00
	M	1866	M	10 02			L	7 50	
	M	1867	M	10 02		M	1869	H	9 00
	M	1868	M	10 02		M	1870	M	9 00
	M	1869	M	10 02		M	1871	H	10 02
	M	1870	M	10 02			L	7 50	
	M	1871	M	10 50		M	1872	H	10 02
	M	1872	M	10 50			M	9 00	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Rag Engineers' Helpers (PAPER) — Con.					Rag Engineers' Helpers (PAPER) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1872	L	\$7 50	New Jersey, . . .	M	1877	M	\$6 00
	M	1873	H	10 50		M	1878	M	6 00
			M	9 00		M	1879	M	6 00
			L	7 50		M	1880	M	7 50
	M	1874	H	10 50	New York, . . .	M	1850	M	6 00
			M	9 00		M	1851	M	6 00
			ml	7 98		M	1852	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1853	M	6 00
	M	1875	H	10 50		M	1854	M	6 00
			M	9 00		M	1855	M	6 00
			ml	7 98		M	1856	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1857	M	6 00
	M	1876	H	9 60		M	1858	M	6 00
			M	7 50		M	1859	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1860	M	6 00
	M	1877	H	9 00		M	1861	M	6 00
			M	7 50		M	1862	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1863	H	6 78
	M	1878	H	8 10			L	5 25	
			L	6 90		M	1864	H	7 50
	M	1879	H	8 10			L	5 25	
			L	6 90		M	1865	H	9 00
	M	1880	H	8 64			M	7 50	
			L	7 50			L	5 25	
	M	1885	H	10 50		M	1866	H	9 00
			mh	8 70			M	7 50	
			M	7 50			L	5 25	
			ml	6 00		M	1867	H	9 00
			L	4 50			M	7 50	
	M	1891	M	9 00			L	5 25	
Michigan, . . .	M	1867	M	9 00		M	1868	H	9 00
	M	1868	M	9 00			M	7 50	
	M	1869	M	9 00			L	5 25	
	M	1870	M	9 00		M	1869	H	9 00
	M	1871	M	10 00			L	5 25	
	M	1872	M	10 00		M	1870	H	9 00
	M	1873	M	10 00			L	7 50	
	M	1874	M	10 00		M	1871	M	7 50
	M	1875	M	10 00		M	1872	H	10 50
	M	1876	M	10 00			L	7 50	
	M	1877	M	10 00		M	1873	M	7 50
	M	1878	M	10 00		M	1874	H	9 00
	M	1879	M	10 00			L	7 50	
	M	1880	M	10 00		M	1875	H	9 00
	M	1884	H	9 00			L	7 50	
			M	7 50		M	1876	H	9 00
			L	6 00			L	7 50	
New Hampshire, .	M	1874	M	7 50		M	1877	H	9 00
	M	1875	M	7 50			L	7 50	
	M	1876	M	7 50		M	1878	H	9 00
	M	1877	M	7 50			L	7 50	
	M	1878	M	7 50		M	1879	H	9 00
	M	1879	M	7 50			L	7 50	
	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1880	H	9 00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1861	M	9 00			L	7 50	
	M	1862	M	9 00		M	1888	H	10 50
	M	1863	M	9 00			L	7 50	
	M	1864	M	9 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1872	M	10 50
	M	1865	M	9 00		M	1873	M	9 00
	M	1866	M	9 00		M	1874	H	10 50
	M	1867	M	9 00			L	8 10	
	M	1868	M	9 00		M	1875	H	10 50
	M	1869	M	9 00			L	8 10	
	M	1870	M	7 50		M	1876	H	9 00
	M	1871	M	7 50			L	7 50	
	M	1872	M	7 50		M	1877	H	9 00
	M	1873	M	7 50			L	7 50	
	M	1874	M	7 50		M	1878	H	9 00
	M	1875	M	6 00			M	7 50	
	M	1876	M	6 00			L	6 00	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Rag Engineers' Helpers (PAPER) — Con.					Reelers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES).				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States.</i>				
Ohio, . . .	M	1879	H	\$9 00	Connecticut, . .	M	1860	M	\$12 00
			M	7 50		F		M	3 36
			L	5 40		M	1866	M	6 00
	M	1880	H	9 00		M	1867	M	6 00
			L	7 50		M	1868	M	6 00
Pennsylvania, .	M	1863	M	8 00		M	1869	M	6 00
	M	1864	M	12 00		M	1870	M	6 48
	M	1865	M	12 00		M	1871	M	6 48
	M	1866	H	11 00		M	1872	M	6 48
			L	6 60		M	1873	M	6 48
	M	1867	H	11 00		M	1874	M	6 48
			L	6 60		M	1875	M	6 48
	M	1868	H	11 00		M	1876	M	6 24
			L	6 60		M	1877	M	6 24
	M	1869	H	11 00		M	1878	M	6 00
			L	6 60		M	1879	M	6 00
	M	1870	H	11 00		M	1880	M	6 00
			L	6 60		M	1887	M	11 25
	M	1871	H	11 50	Maryland, . .	M	1886	H	13 26
			L	6 60				L	4 52
	M	1872	H	11 50	Massachusetts, .	F	1836	M	5 23
			L	6 60		F	1837	M	6 42
	M	1873	H	11 00		F	1838	M	4 73
			L	6 60		M	1850	M	3 78
	M	1874	H	11 00		M	1851	M	3 66
			L	6 00		M	1852	M	3 66
	M	1875	H	11 00		M	1853	M	3 66
			L	6 00		M	1854	M	3 06
	M	1876	H	9 90		M	1855	M	4 08
			L	6 60		M	1856	M	3 96
	M	1877	H	9 90		M	1857	M	4 08
			L	6 60		M	1858	M	4 58
	M	1878	H	9 90		M	1859	M	3 96
			L	6 60		M	1860	M	3 96
	M	1879	H	9 90		M	1861	M	4 74
			L	6 60		M	1862	M	5 76
	M	1880	H	11 00		M	1863	M	5 22
			L	6 60		M	1864	M	5 16
Virginia, . . .	M	1871	M	7 50		M	1865	M	5 46
	M	1872	M	7 50		M	1866	M	5 88
	M	1873	M	9 00		M	1867	M	6 36
	M	1874	M	9 60		M	1868	M	6 30
	M	1875	M	6 60		M	1869	H	6 66
	M	1876	M	7 50				L	5 46
	M	1877	M	8 40		M	1870	H	6 72
	M	1878	M	6 60				L	5 64
	M	1879	M	7 20		M	1871	H	9 12
	M	1880	M	7 50				L	5 40
Wisconsin, . .	M	1860	M	6 00		M	1872	H	8 46
	M	1861	M	6 00				L	6 18
	M	1862	M	6 00		M	1873	H	8 70
	M	1863	M	9 00				L	6 42
	M	1864	M	9 00		M	1874	H	8 34
	M	1865	M	10 50				L	5 64
	M	1866	M	10 50		M	1875	H	6 66
	M	1867	M	10 50				L	5 46
	M	1868	M	9 00		M	1876	M	6 18
	M	1869	M	7 50		M	1877	M	6 18
	M	1870	M	6 60		M	1878	H	6 30
	M	1871	M	6 60				L	4 38
	M	1872	M	6 60		M	1879	H	5 82
	M	1873	M	6 60				L	4 74
	M	1874	M	6 60		M	1880	M	6 06
	M	1875	M	6 60		M	1883	H	6 90
	M	1876	M	6 60				L	4 32
	M	1877	M	6 60		F		H	8 10
	M	1878	M	7 50				M	6 60
	M	1879	M	7 50				L	5 16
	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1885	H	13 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Reelers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) —Con.					Reelers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1885	mh	\$10 50	New Jersey, . . .	F	1886	M	\$5 34
			M	9 00		M	1888	H	7 00
			ml	7 50				L	6 00
			L	4 50		F		M	5 64
	F		H	9 00	New York, . . .	M	1883	M	6 00
			mh	7 64		M	1884	M	9 00
			M	6 00		F		M	7 50
	F	1886	L	3 12		M	1885	M	9 84
	M	1891	M	4 50		M	1886	H	15 60
			H	10 50				ml	10 00
			M	9 00				L	7 02
			L	6 00		F		L	5 16
	F		H	16 00				H	9 00
			mh	13 00				M	6 12
			M	10 00				L	4 02
			ml	6 60		M	1887	M	9 36
			L	3 90		M	1888	H	10 50
Missouri, . . .	M	1870	M	5 85				mh	8 00
	M	1871	M	5 70				ml	4 50
	M	1872	M	5 50				L	3 00
	M	1873	M	5 25		F		H	6 00
	M	1874	M	5 25				L	5 00
	M	1875	M	5 00				M	3 30
	M	1876	M	5 00	North Carolina, .	F	1886	M	9 42
	M	1877	M	5 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1886	M	6 96
	M	1878	M	4 20	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1869	M	6 96
	M	1879	M	4 50		M	1870	M	6 96
	M	1880	M	4 50		M	1871	M	6 96
New Jersey, . . .	M	1866	M	5 46		M	1872	M	6 96
	M	1867	M	4 98		M	1873	M	6 96
	M	1868	M	5 46		M	1874	M	6 96
	M	1869	M	5 70		M	1875	M	6 96
	M	1870	M	5 22		M	1876	H	6 96
	M	1871	H	8 75				M	4 80
			L	6 00				L	3 00
	M	1872	H	8 75		F		H	9 00
			L	6 00				M	4 98
	M	1873	H	8 75				L	3 00
			L	6 00		M	1877	M	6 96
	M	1874	H	8 25		M	1878	H	6 00
			L	4 98				L	3 72
	M	1875	H	8 00		F		M	5 64
			L	5 46		M	1879	H	9 00
	M	1876	H	8 00				M	6 00
			L	5 46				L	3 30
	M	1877	H	7 00		M	1880	M	6 96
			L	4 50		M	1886	M	6 00
	M	1878	H	7 00		F		M	5 40
			L	4 50		F	1888	H	12 00
	M	1879	H	5 75				M	7 50
			L	4 50				L	3 90
	M	1880	H	6 00		M	1890	M	7 02
			L	4 20		M	1882	M	7 88
	M	1882	H	18 00		M	1883	M	7 00
			L	15 00		F	1889	H	12 00
	F		H	8 00				M	9 00
			L	5 10				ml	6 00
	M	1883	M	15 00				L	4 50
	F		H	4 00	Vermont, . . .	F	1886	M	4 92
			L	3 00	Virginia, . . .	F	1886	M	4 50
	M	1884	M	12 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1883	M	4 86
	F		M	4 00					
	M	1885	H	8 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			M	5 50	Austria, . . .	M	1885	H	2 75
			L	4 50				L	1 50
	F		M	3 50	Belgium, . . .	F	1883	M	3 30
	M	1886	H	8 47		F	1886	H	2 40
			L	6 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Reelers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.					Reelers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Belgium,	F	1886	L	\$1 20	France,	M	1882	H	\$4 62
Bohemia,	F	1885	M	1 62					2 88
England,	M	1810	M	2 88		M	1885	L	2 88
	M	1811	M	1 44	Germany,	M	1865	H	2 85
	M	1812	M	2 38					1 06
	M	1813	M	1 96		F		M	1 78
	M	1814	M	2 40		M	1866	H	2 85
	M	1815	M	2 40				L	1 06
	M	1816	M	2 40		F		M	1 90
	M	1817	M	2 40		M	1867	H	2 85
	M	1818	M	2 40				L	1 06
	M	1819	M	2 40		F		M	2 14
	M	1820	M	2 40		M	1868	H	3 21
	M	1821	M	2 40				M	2 14
	M	1822	M	2 40				L	1 06
	M	1823	M	1 98		F		M	2 14
	F		M	1 92		M	1869	H	3 21
	M	1824	M	2 40				M	2 14
	F		H	3 10				L	1 06
			L	1 92		F		M	2 14
	M	1825	M	2 40		M	1870	H	3 21
	F		M	1 92				M	2 14
	M	1826	M	1 98				L	1 06
	F		M	2 24		F		M	2 14
	M	1827	M	1 98		M	1871	H	3 21
	F		M	2 24				M	2 14
	M	1828	M	1 98				L	1 06
	F		M	2 32		F		M	2 14
	M	1829	M	1 98		M	1872	H	5 00
	F		M	2 06				L	1 42
	M	1830	M	1 98		M	1873	H	5 00
	F		M	1 92				L	1 42
	M	1831	M	1 98		F		M	2 85
	F		M	2 06		M	1874	H	5 00
	M	1832	M	2 16				M	2 14
	M	1839	M	2 04		F		L	1 06
	F		M	1 56				H	3 57
	M	1849	M	2 16		M	1875	L	2 26
	F		M	2 28				H	5 00
	F	1858	H	2 88				M	2 14
			L	1 44				L	1 06
	M	1859	M	2 16		F		H	4 28
	F		M	2 28				L	2 26
	F	1860	M	1 68		M	1882	H	3 20
	F	1861	M	2 40				L	1 80
	M	1866	M	2 52		F		M	2 14
	F		H	3 12		M	1883	M	2 14
			L	2 16		M	1885	M	1 90
	F	1868	H	3 36		F		H	3 30
			L	2 16				L	1 43
	F	1874	H	3 84	Great Britain, . .	F	1880	M	2 18
			L	2 40		M	1883	H	4 87
	M	1877	M	2 40				M	2 92
	F		H	4 08				L	1 95
			L	2 88		F		H	4 87
	F	1880	H	3 00				M	3 34
			L	1 44				L	1 22
	M	1883	M	3 60		F	1886	H	3 24
	F		H	3 36				L	2 12
			L	1 80	Ireland,	M	1855	M	1 56
	F	1885	H	3 52		M	1856	M	1 56
			L	1 46		M	1857	M	1 56
	F	1886	H	4 32		F	1866	M	1 68
			L	3 36		F	1868	M	1 68
			L	1 44		F	1871	M	1 80
England and Scot- land,	F	1886	H	3 48		F	1874	M	1 92
			L	2 02		F	1877	M	1 86
						F	1883	M	1 56

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Reelers (COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.					Riggers (SHIP- BUILDING) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ireland,	M	1886	M	\$1 30	Maine,	M	1889	M	\$15 00
	F		H	2 46				ml	13 50
			L	1 36	Maryland,	M	1885	M	12 00
	F	1890	M	2 16		M	1886	M	18 00
Italy,	M	1882	M	1 16		M	1887	M	18 00
	F	1886	M	1 44		M	1888	M	18 00
Russia,	F	1882	M	1 38		M	1889	M	18 00
	M	1885	M	4 32	Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	18 00
Scotland,	M	1855	M	1 40				mh	16 80
	M	1856	M	1 60				M	15 00
	M	1857	M	1 82				ml	13 50
	M	1858	M	1 82		M	1887	M	12 00
	M	1859	M	1 56		M	1889	M	15 00
	M	1860	M	1 76		M	1891	M	13 50
	M	1861	M	1 92	Michigan,	M	1884	M	15 00
	M	1863	M	2 16	New Jersey,	M	1886	M	18 00
	F	1866	H	3 24		M	1887	M	18 00
			L	0 96		M	1888	M	18 00
	F	1868	H	3 24		M	1889	M	21 00
			L	0 96	New York,	M	1888	M	21 00
	F	1871	H	3 36		M	1889	M	12 00
			L	0 96	Ohio,	M	1887	M	13 50
	F	1874	H	3 70		M	1888	M	13 50
			L	1 68		M	1889	M	15 00
	F	1875	M	3 70	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1874	H	11 58
	F	1876	M	3 70				L	10 50
	M	1877	M	1 92		M	1879	M	10 08
	F		H	3 50					
			L	1 32	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	F	1878	M	3 50	Canada,	M	1887	M	13 50
	F	1880	H	3 24		M	1868	M	6 48
			L	1 68	England,	M	1880	H	6 48
	M	1882	M	3 52				L	1 44
	F		M	3 60		M	1883	M	7 20
	F	1883	H	3 96	France,	M	1885	H	6 95
			L	2 70				L	4 63
	F	1885	M	2 91	Germany,	M	1884	M	5 40
	F	1886	H	4 46		M	1885	H	5 40
			M	2 82				L	4 21
Sweden,	F	1881	M	1 20	Ireland,	M	1866	M	5 28
			L	1 34		M	1877	M	6 24
						M	1883	M	6 60
Riggers (SHIP- BUILDING).						M	1884	M	8 03
<i>United States.</i>						M	1885	M	8 03
California,	M	1885	H	30 00	Nova Scotia,	M	1890	H	15 00
			M	18 90				mh	13 50
			L	7 50				M	12 00
	M	1888	H	30 00				ml	10 50
			L	18 90	Scotland,	M	1866	H	7 50
Connecticut,	M	1875	H	24 00				L	6 18
			M	18 00		M	1878	M	1 66
			L	15 00		M	1880	M	6 48
	M	1887	M	24 00		M	1883	H	6 02
	M	1888	M	24 00				L	7 56
	M	1889	M	24 00		M	1884	M	5 76
Delaware,	M	1886	M	9 72		M	1885	H	8 85
	M	1887	M	13 50				L	8 85
	M	1888	M	15 00	West Indies,	M	1881	M	7 50
	M	1889	M	15 00					
Maine,	M	1886	M	10 50	Riveters (MA- CHINES AND MA- CHINERY).				
	M	1887	H	15 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	12 00	Connecticut,	M	1874	M	12 00
	M	1888	H	15 00		F		M	6 00
			M	13 50					
	M	1889	H	19 50					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Riveters (MA- CHINES AND MA- CHINERY) — Con.					Riveters (MA- CHINES AND MA- CHINERY) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Delaware,	M	1886	H	\$10 50	Michigan,	M	1891	H	\$13 50
			L	9 00				L	9 00
Illinois,	M	1875	M	16 80		M	1864	M	16 50
	M	1876	M	14 40	New Hampshire, .	M	1865	M	16 50
	M	1877	M	12 96		M	1866	M	16 80
	M	1878	M	12 96		M	1867	M	16 80
	M	1879	M	12 96		M	1868	M	15 00
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1869	M	14 94
Indiana,	M	1875	M	16 80		M	1870	M	15 30
	M	1876	M	14 40		M	1871	M	15 66
	M	1877	M	12 96		M	1872	M	15 78
	M	1878	M	12 96		M	1873	M	16 50
	M	1879	M	12 96		M	1874	M	16 20
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1875	M	14 40
Maine,	M	1860	M	9 00		M	1876	M	12 00
	M	1866	M	14 28		M	1877	M	12 00
	M	1870	M	13 80		M	1878	M	12 00
	M	1877	M	12 36		M	1879	M	12 00
	M	1879	M	11 40		M	1880	M	12 30
	M	1880	M	12 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	H	17 40
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	13 50					6 00
Massachusetts, .	M	1840	M	6 00		M	1885	H	16 50
	M	1883	H	19 50				L	14 00
			mh	18 00				ml	7 50
			M	15 00					5 00
			ml	12 75		M	1888	M	14 76
			L	10 50	New York,	M	1850	M	7 50
	M	1885	L	15 00		M	1851	H	7 50
			mh	12 00					6 00
			M	8 88		M	1852	L	7 50
			ml	6 00				H	6 00
			L	4 00		M	1853	L	7 50
	F		M	9 75					6 00
	M	1891	H	15 90		M	1854	M	7 50
			mh	14 40		M	1855	M	7 50
			M	12 00		M	1856	M	7 50
			L	7 50		M	1857	M	7 50
	F		H	11 57		M	1858	M	7 50
			M	7 50		M	1859	M	7 50
			L	4 50		M	1860	M	7 50
Michigan,	M	1854	M	9 75		M	1860	M	7 50
	M	1855	M	9 75		M	1861	H	9 00
	M	1856	M	10 50				L	7 50
	M	1857	M	9 75		M	1862	L	10 50
	M	1858	M	9 00				H	7 50
	M	1859	M	7 50		M	1863	L	12 00
	M	1860	M	9 00				H	9 00
	M	1861	M	9 00		M	1864	M	13 50
	M	1862	M	9 00		M	1865	M	13 50
	M	1863	M	9 75		M	1866	H	15 00
	M	1864	M	18 00				L	13 50
	M	1865	M	18 00				L	10 50
	M	1866	M	16 50		M	1867	L	15 00
	M	1867	M	15 00				H	10 50
	M	1868	M	15 75		M	1868	L	15 00
	M	1869	M	15 75				L	12 00
	M	1870	M	15 75		M	1869	H	15 00
	M	1871	M	13 50				L	13 80
	M	1872	M	13 50				L	12 00
	M	1873	M	15 00		M	1870	H	15 00
	M	1874	M	15 00				L	13 20
	M	1875	M	15 00				L	12 00
	M	1876	M	13 50		M	1871	H	15 00
	M	1877	M	13 50				L	13 50
	M	1878	M	12 00				L	12 00
	M	1879	M	12 00		M	1872	H	15 00
	M	1880	M	13 50				L	12 00
	M	1883	H	18 00		M	1873	L	15 00
			L	15 00				H	12 00
						M	1874	H	15 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Riveters (MA- CHINES AND MA- CHINERY)—Con.					Riveters (MA- CHINES AND MA- CHINERY)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1874	L	\$12 00	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1880	mh	\$15 00
	M	1875	H	15 00				M	11 10
			mh	13 50				L	7 50
			M	12 00		M	1881	M	10 86
			L	8 00		M	1882	M	10 86
	M	1876	H	15 00		M	1883	M	11 10
			mh	12 60		M	1884	M	10 50
			M	10 50		M	1888	H	15 00
			L	8 00				mh	13 50
	M	1877	H	15 00				M	12 00
			mh	13 20				ml	10 50
			M	10 50				L	8 70
			L	8 00					
	M	1878	H	15 00	United States (not specified), . . .	M	1885	M	12 00
			mh	13 20					
			M	10 50	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	8 00	Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	15 84
	M	1879	H	15 00				L	12 96
			M	13 80				M	4 02
			L	8 00	Denmark, . . .	M	1885	M	5 52
	M	1880	H	15 00	England, . . .	M	1859	M	5 52
			M	13 50		M	1860	M	7 20
			L	8 00		M	1861	H	14 40
	M	1885	M	10 20				M	8 64
	M	1888	H	15 00				L	6 00
			mh	12 00		M	1863	M	7 20
			M	7 50		M	1866	M	7 20
			L	6 00		M	1868	H	12 24
Ohio, . . .	M	1877	M	9 37				M	7 20
	M	1887	H	13 50				L	5 28
			mh	12 00		M	1869	M	5 76
			M	9 00		M	1871	H	6 96
			L	5 40				L	5 04
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1864	M	13 50		M	1873	H	8 16
	M	1865	M	13 50				L	5 76
	M	1866	M	13 50		M	1877	H	8 16
	M	1867	M	13 50				M	6 48
	M	1868	M	13 50				L	3 60
	M	1869	M	13 50		M	1878	H	8 75
	M	1870	M	13 50				mh	7 32
	M	1871	H	15 00				M	5 75
			L	12 90				L	1 20
	M	1872	H	15 00		M	1879	H	7 32
			L	13 50				L	1 20
	M	1873	H	22 80		M	1880	H	7 68
			M	15 00				M	6 00
			L	13 50				ml	3 36
	M	1874	H	19 80				L	1 68
			M	15 50		M	1883	H	14 40
			L	12 00				M	10 08
	M	1875	H	15 48				ml	7 68
			L	12 00				L	6 12
	M	1876	H	14 58		M	1884	H	9 60
			M	12 12				L	7 78
			L	10 50		M	1885	H	9 60
	M	1877	H	16 94				M	7 78
			M	13 50				L	1 58
			ml	12 00		M	1886	M	9 60
			L	9 00		M	1889	M	4 80
	M	1878	H	16 83	France, . . .	M	1885	H	4 63
			M	13 50				L	3 69
			ml	10 20	Germany, . . .	M	1885	H	6 60
			L	8 40				L	3 20
	M	1879	H	17 22	Great Britain, . .	M	1880	H	7 74
			mh	14 00				mh	6 05
			M	11 28				M	3 39
			ml	7 50				L	1 69
			L	5 10		M	1883	H	8 52
	M	1880	H	18 00				M	6 33

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Riveters (MA- CHINES AND MA- CHINERY) — Con.					Rollers (LEATHER) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
<i>— Con.</i>					<i>Massachusetts,</i>	M	1885	L	\$5 00
Great Britain, . . .	M	1883	L	\$2 43		M	1891	H	12 00
	M	1885	H	6 05				mb	11 00
			M	3 39				M	9 50
			L	1 69				L	7 00
Holland,	M	1885	M	7 20	New York,	M	1850	M	5 10
Ireland,	M	1860	M	5 28		M	1851	M	5 10
	M	1866	H	6 00		M	1852	M	5 10
			L	5 04		M	1853	M	5 10
	M	1871	M	6 00		M	1854	M	5 10
	M	1874	M	7 20		M	1855	M	5 28
	M	1877	M	6 72		M	1856	H	6 00
	M	1883	M	8 28				L	4 86
	M	1885	M	8 03		M	1857	H	6 00
Scotland,	M	1856	M	5 28				L	4 86
	M	1857	M	5 28		M	1858	H	6 00
	M	1858	M	4 32				L	4 86
	M	1859	M	4 08		M	1859	H	6 00
	M	1860	M	4 08				L	4 86
	M	1861	M	5 52		M	1860	H	6 00
	M	1863	M	6 24				L	4 86
	M	1866	H	6 24		M	1861	H	6 00
			L	3 96				L	4 86
	M	1868	M	5 04		M	1862	H	9 00
	M	1871	M	6 00				L	5 70
	M	1874	H	8 50		M	1863	H	9 75
			L	6 72				L	6 00
			L	2 16		M	1864	H	9 75
	M	1875	M	8 50				M	7 50
	M	1876	H	8 50				L	6 00
			L	7 00		M	1865	H	10 50
	M	1877	H	8 50				M	8 40
			L	6 72				L	6 90
	M	1878	H	8 50		M	1866	H	10 50
			L	7 00				L	8 40
	M	1880	H	9 60		M	1867	M	9 00
			mb	8 64				M	9 00
			M	6 72		M	1869	M	9 00
			ml	5 64		M	1870	M	9 00
			L	3 66		M	1871	H	9 00
	M	1882	H	13 50				L	7 50
			L	12 50		M	1872	H	9 00
	M	1883	H	13 92				L	7 50
			M	8 04		M	1873	H	9 00
			L	2 40				L	7 50
	M	1884	M	12 63		M	1874	H	9 00
	M	1885	H	18 12				L	7 50
			M	12 16		M	1875	H	9 00
			L	7 04				L	6 90
Rollers (LEATHER).						M	1876	H	9 00
<i>United States.</i>								L	7 50
						M	1877	H	9 00
California,	M	1866	M	16 50				L	7 50
	M	1885	M	16 50		M	1878	H	9 00
	M	1886	H	16 50				L	7 50
			L	10 80		M	1879	H	9 00
Kentucky,	M	1874	M	13 50				L	7 50
	M	1875	M	13 50		M	1880	H	9 00
	M	1876	H	21 00				L	7 80
			L	12 00		M	1885	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1888	H	11 00
	M	1877	H	21 00				L	9 00
			L	12 00				L	8 00
	M	1878	H	19 50	Ohio,	M	1862	M	12 00
			L	12 00				M	12 48
	M	1879	H	18 00		M	1863	M	12 96
			L	13 50				M	12 96
	M	1880	H	18 00		M	1864	M	12 96
			L	15 00				M	13 98
Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	12 00		M	1865	M	13 98
			L					M	13 98
						M	1867	M	13 98
						M	1868	M	15 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Rollers (LEATHER) — Con.					Rollers (METALS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1869	M	\$15 00	Michigan,	M	1884	M	\$19 50
	M	1870	M	15 00				L	12 00
	M	1871	M	15 00	New Hampshire, . .	M	1875	M	30 00
	M	1872	M	15 96	New Jersey,	M	1871	M	16 20
	M	1873	M	15 96		M	1873	M	16 20
	M	1874	M	15 96		M	1874	M	14 82
	M	1875	M	15 96		M	1875	M	13 50
	M	1876	M	15 48		M	1876	M	12 00
	M	1877	M	15 00		M	1877	M	12 00
	M	1878	M	15 00		M	1878	M	12 00
	M	1879	M	14 52		M	1879	M	12 00
	M	1880	M	14 22		M	1880	M	12 90
	M	1881	H	16 50		M	1883	H	35 00
			mh	15 00				mh	30 00
			M	13 08				M	25 00
			ml	12 00				L	18 00
			L	9 24		M	1884	H	25 00
	M	1882	M	12 78				mh	21 87
	M	1885	M	14 22				M	18 00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	M	10 50				ml	12 65
	M	1872	M	10 50				L	7 50
	M	1873	H	11 25		M	1885	H	12 00
			L	9 60				M	10 00
	M	1874	M	9 60				L	8 80
	M	1875	H	9 60		M	1886	H	24 00
			L	8 10				M	11 00
	M	1876	H	9 00				ml	8 00
			L	7 50				L	6 00
	M	1877	M	8 10		M	1888	H	35 00
	M	1878	M	8 40				mh	27 00
	M	1879	M	8 10				M	23 00
	M	1880	H	9 00				ml	16 50
			L	7 50				L	10 00
	M	1885	H	9 00	New York,	M	1845	H	29 40
			L	7 50				M	20 40
	M	1888	M	9 00				L	16 50
								M	20 40
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1850	M	20 40
England,	M	1883	M	6 00		M	1855	H	31 50
								M	24 00
Rollers (METALS).						M	1858	H	21 00
<i>United States.</i>								M	18 00
California,	M	1888	H	30 00		M	1860	L	8 64
			L	18 00				H	24 00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1860	M	13 80				mh	21 00
	M	1874	M	22 50				M	15 90
	M	1887	H	15 67		M	1865	L	9 24
			L	10 52		M	1870	M	25 50
Delaware,	M	1886	H	16 50		M	1871	H	21 71
			L	12 90				M	26 56
Maryland,	M	1885	M	15 00				mh	24 55
Massachusetts, . .	M	1865	M	12 00				M	20 53
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1872	L	19 81
	M	1875	M	13 50		M	1873	M	23 72
	M	1880	M	11 88				H	34 09
	M	1883	M	10 50				M	26 53
	M	1885	H	25 00		M	1874	L	15 03
			mh	21 00				M	44 25
			M	15 76				M	25 86
			ml	9 00		M	1875	L	19 96
			L	3 50				H	41 06
	M	1891	H	12 00				M	30 09
			mh	10 00				ml	24 00
			M	9 00		M	1876	L	18 54
			L	7 50				H	30 00
Michigan,	M	1883	M	24 00				M	19 87
	M	1884	H	28 50		M	1877	L	16 92
			mh	21 00				H	30 00
						M	1878	L	17 30
								H	30 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Rollers (METALS) —Con.					Rollers (METALS) —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1878	L	\$17 30	Tennessee, . . .	M	1876	H	\$27 00
	M	1879	H	34 71				L	12 00
			M	23 06		M	1877	H	27 30
			ml	21 57				L	12 00
			L	19 34		M	1878	H	29 40
	M	1880	M	28 80				L	12 00
	M	1886	H	36 00		M	1879	H	29 40
			mh	31 50				L	10 50
			M	26 40		M	1880	H	30 00
			L	16 02				M	12 00
	M	1888	H	36 00				L	10 50
			M	21 00	Virginia, . . .	M	1886	H	27 00
			L	12 00				mh	22 50
Ohio, . . .	M	1877	H	30 00				M	19 20
			M	20 00				ml	13 80
			L	10 00				L	9 00
	M	1878	H	48 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	M	36 00
			mh	42 00		M	1881	M	39 60
			M	30 00				M	39 60
			ml	24 00		M	1883	M	39 60
			L	15 00		M	1884	M	34 80
	M	1879	M	26 00		M	1888	H	34 50
	M	1880	M	25 00				L	12 00
	M	1881	M	25 00					
	M	1883	H	36 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			mh	30 00	Austria, . . .	M	1885	H	4 02
			M	27 39				L	2 87
			ml	22 50	Belgium, . . .	M	1885	M	7 72
			L	19 00		M	1886	H	8 40
	M	1884	H	45 00				M	6 00
			L	15 00				L	4 20
	M	1885	H	40 00	England, . . .	M	1848	H	11 76
			M	29 00				L	8 64
			L	19 00		M	1849	H	14 40
	M	1887	H	33 00				M	8 64
			L	10 50				L	7 20
	M	1888	M	28 86		M	1857	H	11 52
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	H	24 00				L	5 76
			L	18 00		M	1860	M	10 95
	M	1874	H	34 98		M	1863	M	11 52
			M	27 00		M	1866	H	21 60
			L	16 26				mh	17 28
	M	1875	M	24 00				M	12 96
	M	1876	M	22 80				ml	8 64
	M	1877	H	31 50				L	2 40
			M	24 00		M	1868	H	17 28
			L	18 30				M	14 40
	M	1878	H	31 50				L	8 64
			L	18 00		M	1871	M	10 08
	M	1879	M	21 00		M	1874	H	12 96
	M	1880	H	31 50				L	11 52
			M	21 60		M	1877	H	13 20
			L	12 72				L	8 40
	M	1881	H	41 88		M	1878	H	14 40
			M	28 14				L	9 60
			L	18 00		M	1879	H	14 58
	M	1882	H	43 44				L	9 96
			M	27 72		M	1880	H	16 80
			ml	21 00				mh	12 00
			L	13 12				M	9 60
	M	1883	M	27 24				ml	6 00
	M	1886	M	21 00				L	2 16
	M	1887	M	18 00		M	1883	H	17 16
	M	1871	M	24 00				M	13 20
Tennessee, . . .	M	1872	M	30 00				L	9 00
	M	1873	M	24 00	Great Britain, . .	M	1850	M	12 17
	M	1874	H	39 60		M	1860	M	10 95
			L	13 50		M	1870	M	10 95
	M	1875	H	25 20		M	1877	M	12 17
			L	12 00		M	1880	H	16 94

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Rollers (METALS) — Con.					Rollers (TOBACCO AND CIGARS)—Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Great Britain, . . .	M	1880	M	\$12 10	North Carolina, . .	M	1887	H	\$24 00
			L	7 26				mh	18 00
	M	1886	M	12 96				M	15 00
Moravia,	M	1885	H	11 88				ml	9 00
			L	6 84				L	4 50
Prussia,	M	1882	M	5 71		M	1890	H	16 50
	M	1884	M	5 71				mh	15 00
	M	1885	M	4 52				M	12 00
Wales,	M	1841	M	10 56				ml	9 00
	M	1842	M	11 40				L	6 00
	M	1843	M	8 16	Ohio,	M	1877	M	7 00
	M	1844	H	8 82		M	1886	H	9 48
			L	7 20				L	7 56
	M	1845	H	14 12		F		H	9 48
			M	11 28				mh	7 56
			L	10 80				M	6 00
	M	1848	M	11 04				L	3 48
	M	1849	H	10 68				M	15 00
			L	8 52				M	4 98
Rollers (TOBACCO AND CIGARS).								M	4 98
<i>United States.</i>								M	4 98
Illinois,	M	1882	M	9 00		M	1887	M	4 98
	M	1883	M	9 00		M	1870	M	4 98
	M	1884	M	9 00		M	1871	M	4 98
	M	1885	M	9 00		M	1872	M	4 98
	M	1886	H	9 00		M	1873	M	4 98
			L	7 32		M	1874	M	4 98
Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	M	7 00		M	1875	M	4 98
	F		M	9 00		M	1876	M	4 98
	M	1891	H	15 00		M	1877	M	4 98
			mh	13 50		M	1878	M	4 98
			M	11 20		M	1879	M	4 98
	F		L	8 40		M	1880	M	4 98
			H	14 50	Roofers and Slaters.				
			mh	12 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			M	10 00	California,	M	1884	H	18 00
			ml	7 60				L	3 00
			L	6 00		M	1888	H	24 00
Michigan,	M	1884	H	15 00				M	20 00
			M	9 00				L	18 00
			L	6 00	Delaware,	M	1889	H	18 00
Minnesota,	M	1887	M	8 00				L	12 00
Missouri,	M	1882	M	9 00	District of Colum- bia,	M	1889	M	18 00
	M	1890	M	15 48	Georgia,	M	1889	H	12 00
New Jersey,	M	1883	H	12 00				L	9 00
			L	6 00	Illinois,	M	1878	H	18 00
	F		M	6 00				M	15 00
	M	1886	M	6 00		M	1879	H	12 00
New York,	M	1883	H	10 50				L	12 00
			L	9 00		M	1882	H	16 50
	F		M	8 10				M	14 25
	M	1884	M	9 00		M	1883	H	12 00
	F		M	7 80				M	12 00
	F	1885	H	9 00		M	1884	H	21 00
			mh	7 50				mh	18 00
			M	6 30				M	16 50
			L	4 87				ml	13 50
			L	3 50				L	12 00
	M	1886	M	9 00		M	1885	H	18 00
	F		M	7 50				L	12 00
	M	1888	H	12 00		M	1886	H	21 00
			mh	10 00				mh	18 00
			M	8 00				M	16 50
			ml	6 00				ml	13 50
			L	4 00				L	12 00
	F		H	10 00		M	1888	H	21 00
			L	7 50				L	16 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Roofers and Slaters—Con.					Roofers and Slaters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Illinois,	M	1889	H	\$15 00	Missouri,	M	1889	ml	\$13 50
			M	13 50				L	12 00
			L	12 00	New Hampshire, .	M	1889	M	18 00
Iowa,	M	1889	H	18 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	H	17 00
			L	16 20				M	10 00
Kansas,	M	1886	H	15 72				L	4 00
			L	9 00		M	1888	H	18 00
	M	1887	H	15 00				L	15 00
			L	9 00	New Mexico, . . .	M	1889	H	30 00
	M	1888	H	15 00				mh	27 00
			L	9 00				M	24 30
	M	1889	H	9 00				ml	18 00
			L	7 50				L	16 20
Louisiana, . . .	M	1889	H	18 00	New York,	M	1878	H	15 00
			M	15 00				L	10 00
			L	10 50		M	1879	H	15 00
Maine,	M	1888	M	10 50				L	10 00
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	H	18 00		M	1881	H	21 00
			L	12 00				L	17 40
	M	1889	M	14 82		M	1883	H	21 00
Massachusetts, .	M	1883	H	18 00				M	18 00
			M	16 50				L	15 00
			L	15 00		M	1884	H	21 00
	M	1885	H	21 00				mh	18 00
			mh	18 00				M	15 00
			M	14 50				ml	12 00
			ml	10 50				L	10 00
			L	7 69		M	1885	H	22 50
	M	1889	H	18 00				M	18 00
			L	16 20				ml	16 50
	M	1891	H	21 00				L	15 00
			mh	18 00		M	1886	H	22 50
			M	16 50				M	17 10
			ml	13 50				ml	15 00
			L	12 00				L	12 00
Michigan,	M	1883	H	21 00		M	1887	H	22 50
			M	13 50				mh	18 00
			ml	12 00				M	15 00
			L	9 00				ml	12 00
	M	1884	H	16 15				L	9 00
			M	9 00		M	1888	H	21 00
			L	3 46				mh	18 00
	M	1886	H	16 50				M	14 40
			mh	12 00				ml	12 00
			M	10 50				L	8 00
			ml	7 50		M	1889	H	24 00
			L	5 00				mh	21 00
	M	1889	H	18 00				M	18 00
			mh	15 00				ml	15 00
			M	12 15				L	12 00
			ml	10 50	North Carolina, .	M	1888	H	6 00
			L	8 40				L	4 50
Minnesota, . . .	M	1889	H	18 00	Ohio,	M	1880	H	10 50
			M	15 00				L	7 50
			ml	12 00		M	1881	H	14 52
			L	9 60				L	11 52
Missouri,	M	1882	H	15 60		M	1882	M	11 28
			M	13 50		M	1887	H	18 00
			L	12 00				mh	15 00
	M	1883	H	15 60				M	12 00
			L	12 00				ml	9 00
	M	1884	H	21 00				L	7 50
			M	18 00		M	1889	H	21 00
			ml	15 00				mh	18 00
			L	13 50				M	15 00
	M	1885	M	12 00				L	9 45
	M	1886	M	12 48	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	H	21 00
	M	1889	H	21 00				M	18 00
			mh	18 00				L	15 00
			M	15 00		M	1876	H	8 40

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Roofers and Slaters—Con.					Roofers and Slaters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1876	L	\$5 40	England, . . .	M	1849	L	\$4 32
	M	1879	M	6 00		M	1859	M	6 24
	M	1884	H	15 00		M	1866	M	7 30
			L	12 00		M	1868	M	7 20
	M	1886	H	16 50		M	1877	H	9 45
			L	15 00				mh	7 20
	M	1888	H	18 00				M	4 80
			M	15 00				ml	2 50
			L	12 00				L	1 25
	M	1889	H	18 00		M	1878	H	9 72
			L	10 80				M	8 16
Rhode Island, . . .	M	1889	H	15 00				L	6 80
			L	10 50		M	1879	M	7 90
Tennessee, . . .	M	1886	M	13 50		M	1880	H	10 17
	M	1889	M	12 00				mh	8 32
Texas, . . .	M	1889	H	18 00				M	6 72
			L	15 00				L	3 24
Virginia, . . .	M	1889	H	15 00		M	1883	H	10 17
			L	13 50				mh	9 18
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	12 00				M	8 25
			L	9 00				L	6 48
	M	1881	H	12 00		M	1884	M	7 90
			L	9 00		M	1885	H	9 36
	M	1882	H	12 00				mh	8 32
			L	9 00				M	7 30
	M	1883	H	12 00				ml	6 24
			L	9 00				L	4 98
	M	1884	H	12 00		M	1886	M	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1884	M	7 35
	M	1888	M	12 00	England and Wales,	M	1886	M	7 35
	M	1889	H	15 00		M	1888	M	7 35
			L	12 00	France, . . .	M	1875	M	7 50
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1878	H	11 40
Australia, . . .	M	1878	M	14 40				M	8 40
	M	1889	M	14 40		M	1884	H	5 40
Austria, . . .	M	1884	M	4 20				L	6 94
	M	1885	M	4 20		M	1885	H	5 65
	M	1886	M	4 20				M	6 94
Belgium, . . .	M	1884	M	5 00				L	5 79
	M	1885	H	5 79		M	1886	H	4 21
			L	4 44				L	6 94
	M	1886	M	5 00		M	1888	M	5 64
	M	1888	M	4 98		M	1866	M	5 65
Canada, . . .	M	1888	M	13 50	Germany, . . .	M	1867	M	1 42
Denmark, . . .	M	1884	M	8 00		M	1868	M	1 78
	M	1885	M	8 00		M	1869	M	1 78
	M	1886	M	8 00		M	1870	M	2 14
	M	1888	H	8 00		M	1871	M	2 50
			L	4 00		M	1872	H	5 00
England, . . .	M	1810	M	5 04				L	2 61
	M	1811	M	5 04		M	1873	H	5 71
	M	1812	M	5 04				M	4 82
	M	1813	M	5 04				L	2 85
	M	1814	M	5 04		M	1874	H	7 14
	M	1815	M	5 04				M	4 82
	M	1816	M	5 04				L	3 21
	M	1817	M	5 04		M	1875	H	8 56
	M	1818	M	5 04				M	7 14
	M	1819	M	5 04				ml	4 82
	M	1821	M	5 04				L	3 21
	M	1822	M	5 04		M	1876	M	4 88
	M	1823	M	4 32		M	1877	M	4 88
	M	1824	M	4 32		M	1878	H	5 64
	M	1825	M	5 04				L	3 90
	M	1832	M	5 28		M	1879	M	4 00
	M	1834	H	5 76		M	1883	M	3 57
			L	4 32		M	1884	M	4 35
	M	1839	M	5 28		M	1885	H	5 00
	M	1849	H	5 76				M	4 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Roofers and Slaters—Con.					Roofers and Slaters—Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Germany, . . .	M	1885	L	\$2 81	Scotland, . . .	M	1874	M	\$7 14
	M	1886	M	4 35		M	1875	M	7 14
	M	1888	H	4 75		M	1876	M	7 14
			L	3 75		M	1877	H	7 65
Great Britain, . .	M	1878	H	10 50			L	L	1 20
			mh	8 91		M	1878	M	8 66
			M	7 42		M	1879	M	8 30
			ml	5 76		M	1880	H	7 14
			L	4 33			L	L	6 02
	M	1883	H	12 17		M	1882	M	6 90
			mh	10 95		M	1883	H	7 14
			M	9 25			M	M	4 90
			ml	8 11			L	L	3 60
			L	6 81		M	1885	H	7 23
Hawaiian Islands, .	M	1888	M	24 00			L	L	5 86
Holland, . . .	M	1884	M	4 00	Switzerland, . .	M	1878	M	4 60
	M	1885	M	4 00		M	1881	M	4 56
	M	1886	M	4 00		M	1884	H	4 02
Ireland, . . .	M	1858	H	6 72			L	L	2 99
			L	5 75		M	1886	H	4 35
	M	1860	M	7 20			L	L	2 99
	M	1863	M	7 20		M	1888	H	4 35
	M	1871	M	7 20			L	L	2 99
	M	1874	M	7 92	Wales, . . .	M	1880	M	8 10
	M	1883	M	6 72		M	1883	M	8 10
	M	1885	H	7 30		M	1885	M	7 90
			L	5 83					
	M	1888	M	6 85	Rope Makers.				
Italy, . . .	M	1878	M	3 90	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1879	M	3 90	California, . .	M	1884	H	15 00
	M	1884	H	4 20			L	L	12 00
			L	2 40		M	1885	H	22 50
	M	1885	M	4 32			L	L	10 50
	M	1886	M	4 20		M	1888	H	22 50
	M	1888	M	4 20			L	L	15 00
	M	1889	M	3 60			M	M	7 50
Prussia, . . .	M	1882	M	5 40			L	L	27 00
	M	1884	M	5 71	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	16 50
	M	1885	M	5 71			ml	ml	10 00
Russia, . . .	M	1884	H	4 80			L	L	8 00
			L	3 75		M	1891	H	18 00
	M	1885	H	4 80			mh	mh	16 00
			L	3 60			M	M	13 50
	M	1886	H	4 80			L	L	9 00
			L	3 75	Michigan, . . .	M	1883	M	9 00
Saxony, . . .	M	1873	M	4 82		M	1884	M	9 00
	M	1874	M	4 82	New Jersey, . .	M	1884	M	13 50
	M	1875	M	4 82	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	19 50
	M	1876	M	4 88			mh	mh	13 50
	M	1877	M	4 88			M	M	10 50
	M	1878	M	4 88			ml	ml	8 28
Scotland, . . .	M	1910	M	3 96			L	L	5 04
	M	1811	M	4 80	Ohio, . . .	M	1887	H	12 00
	M	1812	M	4 80			L	L	9 00
	M	1813	M	4 80	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	5 82
	M	1814	M	4 80					
	M	1815	M	5 04	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1816	M	4 80	England, . . .	M	1855	H	7 20
	M	1817	M	4 80			L	L	4 08
	M	1818	M	4 80		M	1856	H	7 20
	M	1819	M	4 80			L	L	4 20
	M	1831	M	4 56		M	1857	H	7 08
	M	1840	M	4 32			L	L	4 32
	M	1850	M	4 32		M	1858	H	5 76
	M	1857	M	5 76			L	L	3 84
	M	1858	M	5 76		M	1859	H	5 76
	M	1860	M	5 76			L	L	3 84
	M	1861	M	5 76					
	M	1863	M	5 76					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

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GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Roughers (METALS)—Con.					Roughers (METALS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1872	H	\$26 79	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1882	H	\$33 24
			M	18 47				L	15 36
			L	13 99		M	1883	H	34 08
	M	1873	H	28 76				L	14 16
			L	19 84		M	1884	H	24 00
	M	1874	H	21 01				mh	18 00
			L	13 37				M	16 50
	M	1875	H	19 51				ml	13 50
			M	15 00				L	9 54
			ml	13 96		M	1886	H	24 00
			L	12 40				M	19 50
	M	1876	H	16 67				ml	18 00
			L	11 28				L	15 00
	M	1877	H	16 44		M	1888	H	36 00
			L	11 54				mh	30 90
	M	1878	H	16 44				M	22 50
			L	11 54				ml	15 12
	M	1879	H	19 07				L	8 10
			L	12 89	Virginia, . . .	M	1886	H	15 00
	M	1880	H	20 70				mh	13 50
			mh	18 90				M	12 30
			M	16 80				L	9 60
			L	13 20	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	M	18 00
	M	1886	H	18 90		M	1881	M	18 90
			L	15 00		M	1882	M	18 90
	M	1888	H	17 58		M	1883	M	18 90
			M	14 46		M	1884	M	17 40
			L	10 80		M	1888	M	27 00
Ohio, . . .	M	1860	M	30 00					
	M	1872	M	45 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1879	M	30 00	England, . . .	M	1877	H	9 24
	M	1886	H	24 00				M	7 20
			mh	20 10				L	6 00
			M	16 68		M	1880	M	6 00
			ml	13 74		M	1883	H	12 00
			L	9 72				L	8 10
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	M	19 20	Great Britain, . .	M	1886	H	9 60
	M	1872	M	22 50				L	8 16
	M	1873	H	25 20					
			M	19 20	Roving Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES).				
			L	15 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1874	H	22 80	Connecticut, . .	M	1887	M	6 95
			mh	20 18	Georgia, . . .	M	1886	H	4 50
			M	18 96				L	3 00
			ml	15 60	Maine, . . .	M	1886	M	4 80
			L	14 00				M	7 20
	M	1875	H	19 80	Maryland, . . .	M	1886	M	4 50
			M	16 32	Massachusetts, .	M	1883	H	9 00
			L	14 70				M	5 52
	M	1876	H	16 32				L	4 20
			L	11 28				H	6 30
	M	1877	H	15 12				M	4 80
			M	13 50				L	3 60
			L	10 50				M	8 10
	M	1878	H	27 00		F		H	5 58
			M	18 00				ml	4 20
			ml	13 50				L	3 06
			L	9 60				H	6 30
	M	1879	H	24 00				M	4 98
			mh	18 00				L	3 90
			M	16 20				H	4 80
			ml	12 00				L	3 60
			L	7 80				H	9 00
	M	1880	H	21 00		M	1886	M	7 50
			mh	18 72				mh	6 00
			M	16 20				M	4 50
			ml	15 12				ml	4 50
			L	11 34					
	M	1881	H	33 24					
			L	15 36					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Roving Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.					Roving Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Massachusetts, .	M F	1891	L H M L	\$3 00 6 60 5 10 4 00	Great Britain, .	F M F	1883 1886	L M H L	\$2 19 4 80 4 02 2 52
New Hampshire, .	M	1886	H L M M	5 76 4 50 5 76 3 00	Holland,	M	1882	M	2 40
New Jersey, . .	F M F F	1886	M M M M	4 50 4 74 5 40 3 00	Ireland,	F M F F	1877 1883 1886 1890	M M M M	1 56 1 50 1 92 1 84
New York, . . .	F M F	1888	M H M L	6 00 4 50 3 00 8 00	Italy,	F M M F	1882 1882 1882 1880	M M M M	1 70 1 75 1 50 1 80
North Carolina, .	M	1886	M	4 50	Poland,	M	1882	M	1 50
Pennsylvania, . .	M F	1884 1888	M M	3 96 7 50	Russia,	F M	1882 1880	M M	1 84 1 80
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1877	M	3 00	Scotland,	F F M	1883 1886	M H L	2 52 2 36 2 34
Vermont,	M F	1886	M M	5 40 5 40	Switzerland, . .	M M F	1882 1884 1885	M M M	1 84 2 18 2 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Rubbers (STONE).				
Belgium,	M F	1882 1886	M M	3 60 2 40	<i>United States.</i>				
England,	M F 								

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Rubbers (STONE) — Con.					Rulers (PAPER) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Michigan, . . .	M	1889	H	\$15 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1886	mh	\$21 00
			M	12 00				M	18 00
			L	9 00				L	8 40
Missouri, . . .	M	1882	H	13 50		F		H	7 20
			L	9 00				L	6 00
	M	1883	M	13 50		M	1891	H	22 00
New York, . . .	M	1859	M	7 50				mh	18 00
	M	1860	M	8 00				M	13 50
	M	1861	M	9 00				ml	9 00
	M	1862	M	9 00				L	6 00
	M	1863	M	9 00		F		H	8 00
	M	1864	M	9 00				M	7 00
	M	1865	M	10 00				L	6 00
	M	1866	M	10 00				H	25 00
	M	1867	M	10 00	Missouri, . . .	M	1882	L	18 00
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1883	H	26 00
	M	1869	M	12 00				L	18 00
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1887	M	16 00
	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1890	M	15 12
	M	1872	M	12 00	Nebraska, . . .	M	1887	H	24 00
	M	1873	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1874	M	12 00	New York, . . .	M	1887	H	24 96
	M	1875	M	12 00				mh	21 00
	M	1876	M	12 00				M	16 93
	M	1877	M	10 00				ml	12 96
	M	1878	M	10 00				L	9 00
	M	1879	M	10 00		M	1888	H	30 00
	M	1880	M	10 00				mh	24 00
	M	1888	H	21 00				M	17 00
			mh	18 00				ml	10 00
			M	15 00				L	4 00
			L	9 00		M	1889	H	21 00
								L	18 00
Rulers (PAPER).					Ohio, . . .	M	1883	M	16 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1885	M	20 00
California, . . .	M	1884	H	15 00	Pennsylvania, . .	F	1888	H	6 00
			L	12 00				L	3 60
	M	1886	H	24 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	H	13 32
			L	15 00				L	11 10
	M	1888	H	24 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			M	21 00	Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	16 80
			L	15 00				L	14 40
Connecticut, . .	M	1887	M	14 00		M	1885	H	17 02
Indiana, . . .	M	1874	M	18 00				L	14 59
	F		M	5 00	England, . . .	M	1868	M	6 72
	M	1875	M	18 00		F		M	2 16
	F		M	5 00		M	1878	M	7 80
	M	1876	M	15 00	France, . . .	M	1884	M	11 87
	F		M	5 00		M	1885	M	11 87
	M	1877	M	15 00	Ireland, . . .	M	1857	H	6 48
	F		M	5 00				L	5 04
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1858	H	6 00
	F		M	4 50				L	5 04
	M	1879	M	12 00		M	1860	H	6 48
	F		M	4 50				L	5 04
	M	1880	M	12 00		M	1883	H	8 40
	F		M	4 50				L	7 20
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	18 00		M	1885	M	6 81
Massachusetts, .	M	1883	M	20 00	Scotland, . . .	M	1874	M	7 50
	M	1886	H	25 00		M	1875	M	7 50
			mh	19 00		M	1876	M	7 50
			M	15 00		M	1877	M	7 50
			ml	12 00		M	1878	M	7 50
			L	5 00					
	F		H	8 00	Sail Makers.				
			mh	7 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			M	6 00	California, . . .	M	1884	H	30 00
			L	4 50				M	28 00
	M	1886	H	30 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sail Makers — Con.					Sail Makers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1884	L	\$24 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1887	H	\$18 00
	M	1885	H	24 00				L	9 00
			L	18 00		F		M	6 00
	M	1886	L	24 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	15 00
			M	18 00				L	12 00
			ml	12 00		M	1881	H	15 00
			L	5 00				L	12 00
	M	1888	H	24 00		M	1882	L	15 00
			L	18 00				L	12 00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1887	M	18 00		M	1883	H	15 00
	M	1888	M	18 00				L	12 00
	M	1889	M	18 00		M	1884	L	15 00
Delaware, . . .	M	1887	M	15 00				L	12 00
	M	1888	M	15 00		M	1888	H	15 00
	M	1889	M	15 00				M	13 50
Illinois, . . .	M	1878	H	15 00				L	12 00
			L	12 00					
	M	1879	H	15 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	12 00	Australia, . . .	M	1889	M	14 40
	M	1884	H	15 00	Austria, . . .	M	1884	M	3 80
			L	12 00		M	1885	M	3 80
	M	1886	M	15 00		M	1886	M	3 80
	M	1888	M	15 00	Belgium, . . .	M	1878	M	6 00
Maine, . . .	M	1882	H	16 50		M	1884	H	5 80
			L	15 00				L	4 56
	M	1886	M	13 50		M	1885	H	5 80
	M	1887	M	15 00				L	3 32
	M	1888	H	16 50		M	1886	H	5 80
			M	15 00				L	4 56
			L	12 00		M	1888	M	4 56
	M	1889	H	18 00	Denmark, . . .	M	1878	M	4 86
			M	15 00		F		M	1 98
			L	12 00		M	1879	M	4 85
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	18 00		M	1884	H	4 85
	M	1886	M	18 00				L	3 30
	M	1887	M	18 00		M	1885	H	4 82
	M	1888	M	18 00				L	3 30
	M	1889	M	18 00		M	1886	M	4 82
Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	18 00		M	1888	M	4 82
			mh	13 85	England, . . .	M	1885	M	4 56
			M	10 00		M	1886	M	4 80
			L	5 00		M	1857	H	7 92
	M	1891	H	18 00				L	4 56
			L	15 00		M	1858	H	5 76
Michigan, . . .	M	1883	H	15 00				L	4 32
			mh	13 50		M	1859	H	9 60
			M	12 00				M	8 64
			L	9 00				L	4 32
	M	1884	H	15 00		M	1860	H	9 60
			L	10 50				M	7 92
New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	M	18 00				L	4 32
	M	1886	M	18 00		M	1861	H	9 60
	M	1887	M	21 00				M	8 64
	M	1888	M	21 00				L	4 44
	M	1889	M	21 00		M	1862	H	9 60
New York, . . .	M	1878	H	18 00				L	8 64
			L	12 00		M	1863	M	4 44
	M	1879	M	18 00		M	1866	H	7 92
	M	1883	M	18 00				L	5 04
	M	1884	H	18 00		M	1868	H	7 20
			L	12 00				L	5 76
	M	1885	M	18 00		M	1873	M	7 20
	M	1886	H	18 00		M	1878	H	8 75
			L	12 00				M	7 30
	M	1887	M	18 00				L	5 76
	M	1888	H	18 00		M	1879	M	7 30
			mh	16 50		M	1880	M	8 64
			M	15 00		M	1884	M	7 30
			ml	12 00		M	1885	H	8 75
			L	10 00				M	7 20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sail Makers — Con.					Sail Makers — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
England, . . .	M	1885	L	\$5 81	Scotland, . . .	M	1874	L	\$5 25
	M	1886	H	8 62		M	1875	M	6 25
			M	7 39		M	1876	M	6 25
			L	6 12		M	1877	M	6 48
England and Wales,	M	1884	M	7 02		M	1878	H	7 00
	M	1886	H	9 62				L	5 75
			mh	8 64		M	1879	M	6 33
			M	7 50		M	1880	M	6 48
			L	5 52		M	1883	H	7 20
	M	1888	M	7 02				L	6 00
France, . . .	M	1884	H	6 95		F		M	2 40
			L	6 04		M	1884	M	6 33
	M	1885	H	6 95		M	1885	H	7 30
			L	5 22				L	6 08
	F		H	5 79		M	1886	H	7 98
			L	2 34				L	5 18
	M	1886	H	6 95		M	1888	M	6 08
			L	6 04		M	1885	M	7 30
	M	1888	M	6 04	Wales, . . .				
	M	1891	M	6 96					
Germany, . . .	M	1879	M	3 90	Saw Makers.				
	M	1879	M	3 90	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1884	H	4 98	California, . . .	M	1885	H	36 00
			M	3 90				L	18 00
			L	2 85		M	1888	H	36 60
	M	1885	H	4 98				M	18 00
			M	3 95				L	18 00
			L	2 85	Indiana, . . .	M	1886	H	22 50
	M	1886	M	2 85	Massachusetts,	M	1885	M	18 00
	M	1888	M	2 85				M	10 02
Holland, . . .	M	1884	M	4 80				L	24 00
	M	1885	M	4 80		M	1891	H	18 00
	M	1886	M	4 80				L	18 00
Ireland, . . .	M	1821	M	3 24	Michigan, . . .	M	1883	M	18 00
	M	1822	M	3 24		M	1884	H	23 08
	M	1823	M	3 24				M	10 50
	M	1824	M	3 24				L	7 50
	M	1825	M	3 24	Missouri, . . .	M	1884	H	18 00
	M	1826	M	3 24				L	6 00
	M	1827	M	2 64		M	1891	H	18 00
	M	1828	M	2 64				mh	15 00
	M	1829	M	2 64				M	12 00
	M	1830	M	2 64				ml	10 00
	M	1831	M	2 64				L	8 00
	M	1832	M	2 64	New Jersey, . . .	M	1881	H	12 00
	M	1833	M	2 64				L	6 00
	M	1834	M	2 88		M	1884	H	20 00
	M	1858	M	4 32				M	17 00
	M	1868	M	6 48				L	15 00
	M	1871	H	7 68		M	1885	H	21 00
			L	6 48				L	15 00
	M	1874	M	7 20	New York, . . .	M	1885	M	16 50
	M	1884	M	8 03		M	1886	H	23 10
	M	1885	M	8 03				L	12 00
	M	1888	M	8 03		M	1887	M	16 50
Italy, . . .	M	1878	M	3 90		M	1888	H	19 50
	M	1879	M	3 90				M	18 00
	M	1884	H	3 90				ml	16 50
			L	2 80				L	15 00
	M	1885	H	3 90	Ohio, . . .	M	1889	M	12 00
			L	2 80		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1886	M	2 80				L	7 50
	M	1888	M	2 80		M	1881	M	15 12
Russia, . . .	M	1884	M	2 59		M	1882	M	17 52
	M	1885	M	2 59		M	1883	H	18 00
	M	1886	M	2 59				L	15 00
Scotland, . . .	M	1863	M	5 76		M	1884	M	12 00
	M	1866	M	5 76		M	1887	H	24 00
	M	1868	M	5 04				M	18 00
	M	1874	H	6 48				ml	14 10
			L					L	10 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Saw Makers — Con.					Sawyers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1872	H mh M ml L	\$21 00 18 00 15 00 14 00 12 00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1886 1887	M M M M M M M M	\$13 50 13 50 13 50 12 00 12 00 12 00 13 50 8 59
	M	1877	H L	21 00 13 50		M	1886 1889	M M	10 98 24 00
	M	1882	H M L	21 00 19 50 15 00	Delaware, . . .	M	1859	M	24 00
	M	1887	H M ml L	21 00 19 50 17 00 15 00	Florida, . . .	M	1865 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1885 1886 1887 1888	M M M M M M M M M M M	24 00 18 00 18 00 15 00 15 00 15 00 15 00 6 00 7 50 7 50 6 00 6 00
	M	1888	H mh M ml L	24 00 21 00 18 00 15 00 13 50		M	1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	6 00 7 50 7 50 9 00 7 50 9 00 9 00 9 00 10 50 10 50 9 00 15 00 12 00 10 50 9 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Illinois, . . .				
England,	M	1810	M	9 60		M	1871	L H mh M ml L	15 00 12 00 10 50 9 00 7 50
	M	1822	M	9 60		M	1872	H M ml L	15 00 12 00 9 00 7 50
	M	1826	M	9 60		M	1873	H M ml L	15 00 12 00 9 00 7 50
	M	1829	M	7 20		M	1874	H mh M L	15 00 12 00 10 50 7 50
	M	1830	H L	9 60 7 20		M	1875	H mh M L	15 00 12 00 10 50 7 50
	M	1833	H L	9 60 7 20		M	1876	H mh M L	15 00 12 00 10 50 7 50
	M	1840	M	6 43		M	1877	H mh M L	15 00 12 00 10 50 7 50
	M	1850	M	7 08		M	1878	H L	15 00 7 50
	M	1860	M	7 68		M	1879	H L	15 00 7 50
	M	1866	H L	14 40 7 20		M	1880	H L	15 00 7 50
	F		M	2 16					
	M	1868	H L	14 40 7 20					
	F		M	2 16					
	M	1871	M	6 43					
	M	1874	M	7 20					
	M	1878	H M ml L	14 58 12 12 9 72 7 92					
	M	1879	H L	12 12 8 04					
	M	1883	H L	8 40 7 20					
Great Britain, . . .	M	1883	H L	7 79 6 81					
Sawyers.									
<i>United States.</i>									
Alabama,	M	1876	M	6 00		M	1876	H mh M L	15 00 12 00 10 50 7 50
	M	1877	M	6 00		M	1877	H mh M L	15 00 12 00 10 50 7 50
	M	1878	M	6 00		M	1878	H L	15 00 7 50
	M	1879	M	6 00		M	1879	H L	15 00 7 50
	M	1880	M	6 00		M	1880	H L	15 00 7 50
Arkansas,	M	1886	M	13 50					
California,	M	1884	H L	19 50 13 50					
	M	1885	M	16 00					
	M	1888	H L	21 00 12 00					
Connecticut,	M	1871	M	18 00					
	M	1872	M	18 00					
	M	1873	M	15 00					
	M	1874	M	15 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sawyers—Con.					Sawyers—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Illinois, . . .	M	1882	H	\$18 00	Kansas, . . .	M	1869	M	\$13 50
			M	12 00		M	1870	M	13 50
			L	9 00		M	1871	M	13 02
	M	1883	H	11 25		M	1872	M	13 02
			M	9 00		M	1873	M	13 02
			L	7 80		M	1874	M	13 02
	M	1884	H	11 57		M	1875	M	13 02
			L	7 80		M	1876	M	13 02
	M	1885	H	11 25		M	1877	M	13 02
			M	9 00		M	1878	M	13 02
			L	7 80		M	1879	M	13 02
	M	1886	H	21 60		M	1880	M	13 02
			mh	18 00		M	1886	M	15 00
			M	15 00		M	1887	M	15 00
			ml	12 00	Kentucky, . .	M	1850	M	6 00
			L	7 50		M	1851	M	7 50
	M	1888	H	21 60		M	1852	M	7 50
			mh	18 00		M	1853	M	9 00
			M	10 50		M	1854	M	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1855	M	9 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1862	M	6 00		M	1856	M	9 00
	M	1864	M	7 50		M	1857	M	7 50
	M	1866	M	10 50		M	1858	M	7 50
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1859	M	8 25
	M	1869	M	12 00		M	1860	M	8 25
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1861	M	7 50
	M	1871	H	12 00		M	1862	M	7 50
			L	10 50		M	1863	M	10 50
	M	1872	H	15 00		M	1864	M	13 50
			L	12 00		M	1865	H	18 00
	M	1873	H	15 00				M	16 50
			L	12 00				L	15 00
	M	1874	H	16 50		M	1866	H	18 00
			L	10 50				M	16 50
	M	1875	H	16 50				L	15 00
			L	10 50		M	1867	H	18 00
	M	1876	H	13 50				M	16 50
			M	10 50				L	15 00
			L	9 00		M	1868	H	16 50
	M	1877	H	13 50				L	15 00
			M	12 00		M	1869	H	16 50
			L	9 00				L	15 00
	M	1878	H	15 00		M	1870	H	16 50
			mh	12 00				L	15 00
			M	10 50		M	1871	H	16 50
			L	7 50				L	15 00
	M	1879	H	15 00		M	1872	H	16 50
			mh	12 72				L	15 00
			M	10 50		M	1873	H	16 50
			ml	8 22				L	14 40
			L	6 00		M	1874	H	15 00
	M	1880	H	15 00				L	13 50
			M	12 00		M	1875	H	15 00
			L	9 00				L	13 50
Iowa, . . .	M	1869	M	16 50		M	1876	H	15 00
	M	1870	M	16 50				M	13 50
	M	1871	M	16 50				L	12 00
	M	1872	M	16 50		M	1877	H	15 00
	M	1873	M	16 50				M	13 50
	M	1874	M	13 50				L	12 00
	M	1875	M	13 50		M	1878	H	15 00
	M	1876	M	12 60				M	13 50
	M	1877	M	12 60				L	12 00
	M	1878	M	12 60		M	1879	H	15 00
	M	1879	M	12 00				M	13 50
	M	1880	M	12 00				L	10 50
	M	1885	M	12 00		M	1880	H	15 00
Kansas, . . .	M	1864	M	13 50				M	13 50
	M	1865	M	13 50	Louisiana, . .	M	1866	M	11 54
	M	1866	M	13 50		M	1867	M	11 54
	M	1867	M	13 50		M	1868	M	11 54
	M	1868	M	13 50				M	11 54

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sawyers—Con.					Sawyers—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Louisiana, . . .	M	1869	M	\$11 54	Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	L	\$7 20
	M	1870	M	23 08		M	1891	H	24 00
	M	1871	M	17 31				mh	18 88
	M	1872	M	25 38				M	14 84
	M	1873	M	25 38				ml	9 90
	M	1874	M	25 38				L	5 00
	M	1875	M	18 00	Michigan, . . .	M	1852	M	5 28
	M	1876	M	18 00		M	1853	M	5 28
	M	1877	M	18 00		M	1854	M	6 00
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1855	M	6 96
	M	1879	M	12 00		M	1856	M	6 96
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1857	M	6 96
Maine, . . .	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1858	H	10 02
	M	1867	M	12 00				L	3 48
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1859	H	9 18
	M	1869	M	12 00				L	4 62
	M	1870	M	15 00		M	1860	H	10 52
	M	1871	M	15 00				L	4 62
	M	1872	M	15 00		M	1861	H	10 50
	M	1873	M	15 00				L	4 62
	M	1874	M	15 00		M	1862	H	12 00
	M	1875	M	15 00				L	4 62
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1863	H	13 50
	M	1877	M	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1878	M	12 00				M	6 00
	M	1879	M	12 00		M	1864	H	18 00
	M	1880	M	12 00				L	8 08
	M	1886	H	18 00		M	1865	H	18 90
			L	12 00				L	9 24
	M	1887	H	11 22		M	1866	H	19 98
			L	7 50				L	12 60
	M	1888	M	12 00		M	1867	H	22 75
	M	1889	M	10 50				L	9 24
Maryland, . . .	M	1864	M	12 00		M	1868	H	18 00
	M	1865	M	15 00				L	9 24
	M	1866	M	13 50		M	1869	H	20 01
	M	1867	M	13 50				L	9 24
	M	1868	M	13 50		M	1870	H	21 00
	M	1869	M	12 00				L	9 24
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1871	H	19 50
	M	1871	M	12 00				M	12 69
	M	1872	M	10 50				L	9 24
	M	1873	M	10 50		M	1872	H	27 00
	M	1874	M	10 50				L	9 24
	M	1875	M	10 50		M	1873	H	28 50
	M	1876	M	10 50				mh	24 00
	M	1877	M	10 50				M	21 00
	M	1878	M	10 50				ml	13 50
	M	1879	M	10 50				L	9 00
	M	1880	M	10 50		M	1874	H	30 00
	M	1885	M	9 00				M	21 00
Massachusetts, .	M	1869	M	14 22				ml	12 00
	M	1870	M	14 22				L	7 50
	M	1871	M	14 22		M	1875	H	30 00
	M	1872	M	14 22				M	21 00
	M	1873	M	14 22				L	7 50
	M	1874	M	14 22		M	1876	H	26 92
	M	1875	M	12 90				mh	21 00
	M	1876	M	9 78				M	16 50
	M	1877	M	9 78				ml	12 00
	M	1878	M	9 78				L	7 50
	M	1879	M	9 78		M	1877	H	30 00
	M	1880	M	12 00				mh	22 50
	M	1883	H	21 00				M	18 00
			mh	18 00				ml	12 69
			M	15 00				L	7 50
			ml	11 00		M	1878	H	30 00
	M	1885	L	7 00				M	18 00
			H	21 00				ml	13 86
			mh	18 00				L	8 10
			M	13 50		M	1879	H	22 50
			ml	10 00				mh	18 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sawyers—Con.					Sawyers—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Michigan, . . .	M	1879	M	\$15 00	New Jersey, . .	M	1884	L	\$6 00
			ml	12 00		M	1885	H	15 00
			L	8 10				M	12 00
	M	1880	H	22 50				L	6 00
			M	17 31		M	1888	H	15 00
			ml	12 00				M	12 60
			L	8 10				L	10 00
	M	1883	H	33 00	New York, . . .	M	1860	M	10 50
			mh	27 00		M	1861	M	10 50
			M	21 00		M	1862	M	10 50
			ml	13 50		M	1863	M	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1864	M	9 00
	M	1884	H	36 00		M	1865	M	9 00
			mh	30 00		M	1866	M	9 00
			M	22 50		M	1867	H	12 00
			ml	15 00				L	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1868	H	12 00
	M	1885	H	30 00				L	10 50
			mh	24 00		M	1869	H	12 00
			M	18 00				L	10 50
			ml	12 75		M	1870	H	12 75
			L	7 50				L	10 50
	M	1886	H	19 50		M	1871	H	12 00
			M	16 50				L	10 50
			L	10 50		M	1872	H	12 00
	M	1889	H	10 50				L	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1873	H	13 50
	M	1890	H	15 00				L	10 50
			mh	12 00		M	1874	H	13 50
			M	10 50				L	10 50
			ml	8 10		M	1875	H	12 00
			L	6 00				L	10 50
	M	1891	H	12 00		M	1876	H	12 00
			mh	10 50				L	10 50
			M	9 00		M	1877	H	12 00
			L	7 50				L	10 50
Minnesota, . .	M	1890	M	8 70		M	1878	M	10 50
Missouri, . . .	M	1860	M	9 00		M	1879	M	10 50
	M	1863	M	10 50		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1865	M	15 00				L	10 50
	M	1868	M	15 00		M	1883	M	11 00
	M	1870	M	15 00		M	1884	M	11 00
	M	1872	M	15 00		M	1885	M	10 00
	M	1873	M	15 00		M	1886	H	18 00
	M	1874	M	15 00				M	12 96
	M	1875	H	24 00				L	10 00
			L	13 50		M	1887	M	10 00
	M	1876	H	18 00		M	1888	H	23 00
			L	13 50				mh	18 00
	M	1877	M	18 00				M	13 50
	M	1878	H	18 00				ml	8 70
			L	10 50				L	4 00
	M	1879	H	18 00	North Carolina, .	M	1850	M	6 00
			L	15 00		M	1851	M	6 00
	M	1880	H	21 00		M	1852	M	6 00
			L	15 00		M	1853	M	6 00
	M	1882	M	15 00		M	1854	M	6 00
	M	1883	M	15 00		M	1855	H	6 00
	M	1885	M	7 80				L	4 50
	M	1887	H	18 00		M	1856	H	6 00
			M	15 00				L	4 50
			ml	13 50		M	1857	H	6 00
			L	12 00				L	4 89
	M	1890	H	16 62		M	1858	M	6 00
			M	10 50		M	1859	M	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1860	M	6 00
New Jersey, . .	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1865	H	9 00
	M	1882	H	12 00				L	6 00
			L	11 00		M	1866	H	9 00
	M	1884	H	10 50				L	6 00
			M	8 22		M	1867	H	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sawyers — Con.					Sawyers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
North Carolina,	M	1867	L	\$6 00	Ohio,	M	1865	L	\$18 00
	M	1868	H	9 00		M	1866	H	24 00
			L	6 00				M	21 00
	M	1869	L	9 00				L	18 00
			L	6 00		M	1867	H	24 00
	M	1870	L	9 00				mh	21 00
			L	6 00				M	18 00
	M	1871	L	9 00				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1868	H	24 00
	M	1872	H	12 00				mh	21 00
			M	9 00				M	18 00
			L	6 00				L	9 00
	M	1873	H	12 00		M	1869	L	21 00
			M	9 00				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1870	L	21 00
	M	1874	H	12 00				L	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1871	H	21 00
	M	1875	H	12 00				L	10 50
			M	10 50		M	1872	H	21 00
			L	9 00				mh	18 00
	M	1876	H	12 00				M	15 00
			M	10 50				ml	12 00
			L	9 00				L	10 50
	M	1877	H	12 00		M	1873	H	21 00
			L	9 00				mh	18 00
	M	1878	H	12 00				M	13 50
			M	9 00				ml	12 00
			L	7 50				L	9 00
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1874	H	27 00
			M	10 50				M	19 50
			L	7 50				ml	13 50
	M	1880	H	12 00				L	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1875	H	27 00
	M	1881	M	13 50				M	19 50
	M	1886	H	13 50				ml	13 50
			L	7 50				L	9 00
	M	1887	H	15 00		M	1876	H	24 00
			mh	12 00				mh	19 50
			M	9 00				M	12 00
			ml	7 25				ml	10 50
			L	4 45				L	8 40
	M	1888	H	15 50		M	1877	H	24 00
			mh	12 00				M	18 00
			M	9 00				ml	12 00
			L	6 00				L	7 50
			ml	3 60		M	1878	H	24 00
Ohio,	M	1851	M	13 50				M	16 50
	M	1852	M	13 50				ml	12 00
	M	1853	M	13 50				L	8 25
	M	1854	M	13 50		M	1879	H	24 00
	M	1855	M	13 50				M	16 50
	M	1856	M	13 50				ml	12 00
	M	1857	M	13 50				L	8 00
	M	1858	H	13 50		M	1880	H	24 00
			M	10 50				M	15 00
			L	9 00				ml	12 00
	M	1859	H	13 50				L	9 00
			M	10 50		M	1881	H	18 00
			L	9 00				M	12 90
	M	1860	H	13 50				ml	10 50
			M	10 50				L	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1882	H	12 18
	M	1861	H	15 00				L	9 00
			L	10 50		M	1883	H	13 00
	M	1862	H	15 00				mh	11 63
			L	12 00				M	10 50
	M	1863	M	15 00				L	8 40
	M	1864	H	21 00		M	1884	H	13 50
			L	18 00				M	10 63
	M	1865	H	24 00				L	8 40
			M	21 00		M	1887	H	24 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sawyers—Con.					Sawyers—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1887	mh	\$18 00	Texas,	M	1877	H	\$21 00
			M	15 00				M	18 00
			ml	11 10				L	12 00
			L	7 02		M	1878	H	21 00
Pennsylvania, .	M	1873	M	12 90				M	18 00
	M	1876	H	24 00				L	12 00
			M	15 00		M	1879	H	24 00
			ml	10 50				mh	21 00
			L	7 50				M	18 00
	M	1877	H	15 00				L	12 00
			M	12 00		M	1880	H	24 00
			L	9 75				L	13 50
	M	1878	H	12 00	Vermont,	M	1872	M	9 60
			M	10 14				M	9 60
			L	8 40		M	1874	M	8 40
	M	1879	H	21 00				M	7 50
			mh	18 00				M	7 50
			M	12 00		M	1876	M	7 50
			ml	9 00		M	1877	M	6 60
			L	6 00		M	1878	M	6 60
	M	1880	H	21 00		M	1879	M	7 50
			mh	17 00				M	7 50
			M	13 50	Virginia,	M	1880	M	7 50
			ml	9 75				M	11 54
			L	6 00		M	1854	M	11 54
	M	1881	H	12 66		M	1855	M	11 54
			L	10 62		M	1856	M	11 54
	M	1882	H	12 66		M	1857	M	11 54
			L	7 02		M	1858	M	11 54
	M	1883	H	12 36		M	1859	M	11 54
			L	8 10		M	1860	M	11 54
	M	1885	M	8 25		M	1861	M	11 54
	M	1888	H	30 00		M	1865	M	13 86
			mh	24 00		M	1866	M	13 86
			M	18 00		M	1867	M	13 86
			ml	12 60		M	1868	M	13 86
			L	6 90		M	1869	M	13 86
Tennessee, . .	M	1867	M	9 00		M	1870	M	13 86
	M	1868	M	9 00		M	1871	M	13 86
	M	1869	M	9 00		M	1872	M	13 86
	M	1870	H	9 00		M	1873	M	13 86
			L	7 50		M	1874	M	13 86
	M	1871	H	9 00		M	1875	M	13 86
			L	7 50		M	1876	M	13 86
	M	1872	H	9 00		M	1877	M	13 86
			L	7 50		M	1878	M	13 86
	M	1873	H	9 00		M	1879	M	13 86
			L	7 50		M	1880	M	13 86
	M	1874	H	9 00		M	1886	H	12 00
			L	7 50				M	9 00
	M	1875	H	9 00	West Virginia, .	M	1886	H	16 50
			L	7 50				L	12 00
	M	1876	H	9 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1860	M	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1861	H	12 00
	M	1877	M	7 50				L	9 00
	M	1878	M	7 50		M	1862	H	12 00
	M	1879	M	7 50				L	9 00
	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1863	M	12 00
	M	1871	H	21 00		M	1864	H	15 00
Texas,			L	13 50				L	13 50
			L	15 00		M	1865	H	16 50
	M	1872	H	24 00				L	15 00
			L	13 50		M	1866	H	18 00
	M	1873	H	24 00				L	15 00
			L	13 50		M	1867	H	18 00
	M	1874	H	24 00				L	15 00
			L	13 50		M	1868	H	16 50
	M	1875	H	24 00				L	15 00
			L	13 50		M	1869	H	16 50
	M	1876	H	21 00				L	15 00
			M	18 00		M	1870	H	18 00
			L	12 00				L	15 00
						M	1871	H	19 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sawyers — Con.					Sawyers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1871	M	\$16 50	England, . . .	M	1861	M	\$6 48
	M	1872	H	15 00		M	1862	M	6 48
			mh	21 00		M	1863	M	6 48
			M	18 00		M	1866	H	7 92
			L	16 50				L	5 76
	M	1873	L	9 96		M	1868	M	6 24
			H	24 00		M	1869	M	5 86
			mh	21 00		M	1871	M	6 48
			M	16 50		M	1873	M	7 44
			L	9 00		M	1878	M	7 20
	M	1874	H	19 50		M	1880	M	7 20
			mh	18 00		M	1883	H	8 40
			M	16 50				L	7 20
			L	9 00		M	1884	M	7 78
	M	1875	H	18 00		M	1885	H	7 78
			M	9 75				L	5 27
			L	7 50		M	1889	M	5 77
	M	1876	H	18 00	Finland, . . .	M	1889	H	6 00
			L	7 50				M	3 69
	M	1877	H	18 00				L	1 96
			L	6 00	France, . . .	M	1875	M	6 30
	M	1878	H	18 00		M	1878	H	20 40
			mh	15 00				M	15 00
			M	9 75				ml	6 00
			L	6 00				L	3 60
	M	1879	H	21 00		M	1885	H	5 82
			M	15 00				L	2 34
			ml	10 50	Germany, . . .	M	1884	M	5 40
			L	6 75		M	1885	H	5 40
	M	1880	H	22 50				L	4 02
			M	18 00	Great Britain, . .	M	1883	H	7 79
			ml	11 25				M	6 57
			L	7 50				L	5 35
	M	1888	H	36 00		M	1886	M	9 60
			mh	30 00	Ireland, . . .	M	1857	M	6 48
			M	24 00		M	1858	M	6 24
			ml	15 00		M	1859	M	6 24
			L	6 00		M	1860	M	6 48
						M	1863	H	7 20
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								M	5 76
Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	14 40				L	2 52
			L	9 60		M	1866	M	5 28
	M	1889	H	14 40		M	1868	M	6 24
			L	12 00		M	1871	M	5 76
England, . . .	M	1810	M	6 00		M	1874	H	6 96
	M	1811	M	6 00				L	4 56
	M	1812	M	6 00		M	1877	M	5 76
	M	1813	M	6 00		M	1883	H	7 92
	M	1814	M	6 00				L	6 96
	M	1815	M	6 00		M	1885	M	7 30
	M	1816	M	6 00	Italy, . . .	M	1878	H	3 90
	M	1817	M	6 00				M	2 40
	M	1818	M	6 90				L	1 20
	M	1819	M	7 20		M	1884	H	4 32
	M	1821	M	7 20				L	2 88
	M	1822	M	7 20	Scotland, . . .	M	1810	M	5 76
	M	1823	M	6 00		M	1811	M	5 76
	M	1824	M	6 00		M	1812	M	5 76
	M	1825	M	6 00		M	1813	M	5 76
	M	1832	H	6 72		M	1814	M	5 76
			L	5 76		M	1815	M	5 76
	M	1834	H	7 20		M	1816	M	5 76
			L	5 04		M	1817	M	5 76
	M	1839	M	6 24		M	1818	M	5 76
	M	1849	M	6 24		M	1819	M	5 76
	M	1855	M	7 20		M	1831	M	4 68
	M	1856	M	7 20		M	1840	M	5 28
	M	1857	M	6 48		M	1850	M	5 76
	M	1858	M	6 48		M	1856	M	7 20
	M	1859	M	6 48		M	1857	M	6 24
	M	1860	M	6 48		M	1858	M	5 76

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sawyers — Con.					Scourers				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					(LEATHER) — Con.				
<i>— Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Scotland,	M	1859	M	\$5 76	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1870	M	\$9 96
	M	1860	M	6 24		M	1871	M	9 96
	M	1863	M	6 48		M	1872	M	9 96
	M	1866	M	6 20		M	1873	M	9 96
	M	1868	M	5 04		M	1874	M	9 96
	M	1871	M	6 24		M	1875	M	9 96
	M	1874	H	7 14		M	1876	H	10 98
			L	5 75			L		9 96
	M	1875	M	6 63		M	1877	M	9 96
	M	1876	M	6 63		M	1878	H	9 96
	M	1877	H	7 14			L		7 50
			L	5 75		M	1879	M	9 96
	M	1878	H	8 40		M	1888	M	8 25
			L	5 75	Wisconsin,				
	M	1880	M	6 84	Scourers (WOOL).				
	M	1882	M	6 90	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1883	H	7 44	Arkansas,	M	1870	M	6 00
			L	5 04		M	1871	M	6 00
	M	1889	M	4 62		M	1872	M	6 00
Wales,	M	1878	M	7 50		M	1873	M	6 00
Scourers (BOOTS						M	1874	M	6 00
AND SHOES).						M	1875	M	6 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1876	M	6 00
Maryland,	M	1885	M	10 50		M	1877	M	6 00
Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	22 50		M	1878	M	6 00
			mh	20 00		M	1879	M	6 00
			M	16 50		M	1880	M	4 50
			ml	12 00	California,	M	1867	M	7 50
			L	9 60		M	1868	M	7 50
	M	1886	H	13 50		M	1869	M	7 50
			L	11 04		M	1870	M	7 50
	M	1891	H	19 20		M	1871	M	7 50
			L	8 00		M	1872	M	7 50
New Jersey, . . .	M	1885	M	12 00		M	1873	M	7 50
	M	1886	H	16 50		M	1874	M	7 50
			M	15 00		M	1875	M	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1876	M	7 50
New York,	M	1886	H	6 48		M	1877	M	7 50
			L	4 50		M	1878	M	7 50
	M	1888	H	18 00		M	1879	M	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1880	M	7 20
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1886	M	12 00		M	1885	M	20 00
Wisconsin,	M	1888	M	12 00		M	1886	H	22 00
Scourers							L		6 00
(LEATHER).						M	1888	H	20 00
<i>United States.</i>							mh		18 00
Illinois,	M	1882	M	14 00	Connecticut,	F	1860	M	4 50
	M	1883	M	14 00		M	1870	M	8 00
	M	1884	M	14 00		M	1871	M	8 00
	M	1885	M	12 60		M	1872	M	8 00
	M	1886	H	19 00		M	1873	M	8 00
			L	14 00		M	1874	H	15 00
Massachusetts, . .	M	1837	H	7 50			M		10 50
			L	6 00			L		8 00
	M	1838	H	7 50		M	1875	M	8 00
			L	6 00		M	1876	M	8 00
	M	1885	H	12 48		M	1877	M	8 00
			mh	10 00		M	1878	M	8 00
	M		M	9 00		M	1879	M	8 00
			ml	7 00		M	1880	M	8 00
			L	5 52		M	1886	M	7 50
	M	1886	M	11 28		M	1887	M	10 96
	M	1891	H	12 00		F		M	2 68
			L	9 00	Delaware,	M	1864	M	10 00
New York,	M	1888	H	14 00		M	1865	M	9 00
			L	8 00		M	1868	M	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Scourers (Wool) — Con.					Scourers (Wool) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Delaware, . . .	M	1869	M	\$9 00	Indiana, . . .	M	1877	L	\$6 60
	M	1870	M	9 00		M	1878	H	9 00
	M	1871	M	8 00				L	6 60
	M	1872	M	8 00		M	1879	H	9 00
	M	1873	M	8 00				L	6 60
	M	1874	M	8 00		M	1880	H	9 00
	M	1875	M	8 00				L	6 60
	M	1876	M	8 00		M	1865	M	12 00
	M	1877	M	8 00		M	1866	M	12 00
	M	1878	M	8 00		M	1867	M	12 00
	M	1879	M	8 00		M	1868	M	12 00
	M	1880	M	8 00		M	1869	M	12 00
	M	1886	M	7 98		M	1870	M	7 80
Illinois, . . .	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1871	M	7 80
	M	1867	M	10 00		M	1872	M	7 80
	M	1868	M	10 00		M	1873	M	7 80
	M	1869	M	10 00		M	1874	M	7 80
	M	1870	M	10 00		M	1875	M	7 80
	M	1871	M	10 00		M	1876	M	7 80
	M	1872	M	10 00		M	1877	M	7 80
	M	1873	M	10 50		M	1878	M	7 80
	M	1874	M	10 50		M	1879	M	7 80
	M	1875	M	10 50		M	1880	M	7 80
	M	1876	M	9 00		M	1864	M	12 00
	M	1877	M	9 00		M	1865	M	12 00
	M	1878	M	7 50		M	1866	M	12 00
	M	1879	M	9 00		M	1867	M	9 00
	M	1880	M	9 00		M	1868	M	9 00
	M	1885	M	9 00		M	1869	M	8 25
Indiana, . . .	M	1850	M	6 00		M	1870	M	9 00
	M	1851	M	6 00		M	1871	M	9 00
	M	1852	M	6 00		M	1872	M	8 25
	M	1853	M	6 00		M	1873	M	9 00
	M	1854	M	6 00		M	1874	M	7 50
	M	1855	M	6 00		M	1875	M	7 50
	M	1856	M	6 00		M	1876	M	7 50
	M	1857	M	6 00		M	1877	M	7 50
	M	1858	M	6 00		M	1878	M	7 50
	M	1859	M	6 00		M	1879	M	7 50
	M	1860	M	7 50		M	1880	M	7 50
	M	1861	M	7 50		M	1850	M	4 50
	M	1862	M	9 00		M	1851	M	4 50
	M	1863	M	9 00		M	1852	M	5 16
	M	1864	H	9 00		M	1853	M	5 16
			L	6 60		M	1854	M	5 16
	M	1865	H	9 00		M	1855	M	5 16
			L	6 90		M	1856	M	5 40
	M	1866	H	9 00		M	1857	M	5 40
			L	7 20		M	1858	M	5 40
	M	1867	H	9 00		M	1859	M	6 00
			L	7 20		M	1860	M	6 00
	M	1868	H	9 00		M	1861	M	6 00
			L	7 50		M	1862	M	6 60
	M	1869	H	9 00		M	1863	M	6 90
			L	7 50		M	1864	M	7 50
	M	1870	H	9 00		M	1865	M	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1866	M	9 00
	M	1871	H	9 00		M	1867	M	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1868	M	9 00
	M	1872	H	9 00		M	1869	M	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1870	M	9 00
	M	1873	H	9 00		M	1871	M	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1872	M	9 00
	M	1874	H	9 00		M	1873	M	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1874	M	9 00
	M	1875	H	9 00		M	1875	M	8 70
			L	6 90		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1876	H	9 00		M	1877	M	9 00
			L	6 60		M	1878	M	7 92
	M	1877	H	9 00		M	1879	M	7 92

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Scourers (Wool) — Con.					Scourers (Wool) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maine, . . .	M	1880	M	\$7 92	New York, . . .	M	1878	M	\$6 90
	M	1886	M	7 20		M	1879	M	6 90
	M	1887	M	7 50		M	1880	M	6 90
Maryland, . .	M	1885	M	7 50		M	1883	M	7 50
	M	1886	M	7 50		M	1884	M	7 50
Massachusetts, .	M	1837	M	6 00		M	1885	M	7 50
	M	1838	M	6 00		M	1886	H	10 50
	M	1870	M	7 50				M	8 16
	M	1871	M	7 50				L	6 00
	M	1872	M	7 50		M	1887	M	8 25
	M	1873	M	7 50		M	1888	H	13 50
	M	1874	M	7 50				mh	10 00
	M	1875	M	7 50				M	8 25
	M	1876	M	7 50				ml	6 75
	M	1877	M	7 50				L	3 00
	M	1878	M	7 50	Ohio, . . .	M	1851	M	7 50
	M	1879	M	7 50		M	1852	M	7 50
	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1853	M	7 50
	M	1883	H	10 08		M	1854	M	7 50
			M	7 80		M	1855	M	7 50
			L	5 76		M	1856	M	7 50
	M	1885	H	16 50		M	1857	M	7 50
			M	10 50		M	1858	M	7 50
			ml	8 00		M	1859	M	7 50
	F		L	6 00		M	1860	M	7 50
			H	9 60		M	1861	M	7 50
			L	5 40		M	1862	M	12 00
	M	1886	H	10 50		M	1863	M	12 00
			M	9 00		M	1864	M	12 00
			ml	7 50		M	1865	M	12 00
			L	6 00		M	1866	M	12 00
	M	1891	H	13 50		M	1867	M	12 00
			M	9 90		M	1868	M	12 00
			ml	8 10		M	1869	M	12 00
			L	6 30		M	1870	M	9 00
	F		H	6 00		M	1871	H	9 00
			L	3 90				L	7 50
Michigan, . . .	M	1867	M	9 00		M	1872	H	9 00
	M	1868	M	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1869	M	10 50		M	1873	H	9 00
	M	1870	M	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1871	M	8 22		M	1874	H	9 00
	M	1872	M	8 22				L	6 00
	M	1873	M	8 22		M	1875	H	9 00
	M	1874	M	8 22				L	6 00
	M	1875	M	8 22		M	1876	H	9 00
	M	1876	M	9 00				L	6 00
	M	1877	M	9 00		M	1877	H	9 00
	M	1878	M	8 22				L	6 00
	M	1879	M	7 50		M	1878	H	9 00
	M	1880	M	7 50				L	7 50
New Hampshire, .	M	1835	M	3 90		M	1879	H	9 00
	M	1845	M	4 98				L	7 50
New Jersey, . .	M	1886	M	6 75		M	1880	H	9 00
	M	1888	M	6 75				L	7 50
New York, . . .	M	1860	M	4 50	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1874	M	7 20
	M	1861	M	4 50		M	1875	M	6 96
	M	1862	M	4 50		M	1876	H	10 02
	M	1863	M	4 50				M	7 68
	M	1864	M	4 50				L	6 00
	M	1865	M	9 00		M	1877	H	7 50
	M	1866	M	9 00				L	6 00
	M	1867	M	9 00		M	1878	H	7 20
	M	1868	M	9 00				L	6 00
	M	1869	M	9 00		M	1879	H	15 00
	M	1870	M	9 00				mh	12 00
	M	1874	M	6 90				M	9 00
	M	1875	M	6 90				ml	7 20
	M	1876	M	6 90				L	4 50
	M	1877	M	6 90		M	1880	M	6 90

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Scourers (Wool) — Con.					Scourers (Wool) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1886	M	\$13 98	Virginia, . . .	M	1880	M	\$4 80
	M	1888	H	10 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1867	M	7 50
			L	8 00		M	1868	M	7 50
Rhode Island, . . .	M	1866	M	7 50		M	1869	M	7 50
	M	1867	M	7 50		M	1870	M	7 50
	M	1868	M	7 50		M	1871	H	10 50
	M	1869	M	7 50			L	6 75	
	M	1870	H	18 00		M	1872	H	10 50
			L	7 20			L	6 75	
	M	1871	H	18 00		M	1873	H	10 50
			L	7 50			L	6 75	
	M	1872	H	18 00		M	1874	H	9 00
			L	7 50			L	6 75	
	M	1873	H	18 00		M	1875	H	9 00
			L	7 50			L	6 75	
	M	1874	H	18 00		M	1876	H	9 00
			L	7 50			L	6 75	
	M	1875	H	18 00		M	1877	H	9 00
			L	7 50			L	6 75	
	M	1876	H	18 00		M	1878	H	9 00
			L	7 50			L	6 75	
	M	1877	H	18 00		M	1879	M	7 50
			L	7 50		M	1880	M	7 50
	M	1878	H	15 00		M	1883	M	6 00
			L	7 50					
	M	1879	H	15 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	7 50	Australia, . . .	M	1882	M	9 73
	M	1880	H	15 00		M	1889	M	10 80
			L	7 38	Austria, . . .	M	1870	M	1 98
Utah, . . .	M	1888	M	13 50		M	1885	M	3 00
	M	1871	M	18 00	Bavaria, . . .	M	1882	M	2 45
	M	1872	M	18 00	Belgium, . . .	M	1870	M	2 88
	M	1873	M	18 00		M	1882	M	4 20
	M	1874	M	18 00		M	1883	M	3 60
	M	1875	M	18 00		M	1885	M	4 00
	M	1876	M	18 00	Canada, . . .	M	1882	M	6 00
	M	1877	M	18 00	England, . . .	M	1857	H	4 32
	M	1878	M	18 00			L	2 76	
	M	1879	M	18 00		M	1858	M	4 32
	M	1880	M	18 00		M	1860	M	4 32
Vermont, . . .	M	1862	M	4 20		M	1861	M	4 32
	M	1863	M	4 20		M	1863	M	4 32
	M	1864	M	4 20		M	1866	H	5 28
	M	1865	M	7 50			M	3 96	
	M	1866	M	7 50			L	2 88	
	M	1867	M	6 75		M	1868	H	5 28
	M	1868	M	7 20			M	4 20	
	M	1869	M	7 50			L	2 88	
	M	1870	M	6 90		M	1870	M	3 38
	M	1871	M	6 75		M	1874	M	4 32
	M	1872	M	6 75		M	1877	H	6 00
	M	1873	M	7 50			L	4 08	
	M	1874	M	7 50		M	1878	H	5 75
	M	1875	M	6 72			L	4 80	
	M	1876	M	6 75		M	1880	H	7 20
	M	1877	M	6 60			L	5 16	
	M	1878	M	6 60		M	1882	M	5 76
	M	1879	M	6 30		M	1883	H	6 00
	M	1880	M	6 60			M	4 80	
	M	1886	M	6 36			L	3 42	
Virginia, . . .	M	1870	M	4 80		M	1885	H	5 10
	M	1871	M	4 80			L	2 19	
	M	1872	M	4 80		M	1886	H	6 40
	M	1873	M	4 80			mh	5 36	
	M	1874	M	4 80			M	4 20	
	M	1875	M	4 80			ml	3 20	
	M	1876	M	4 80			L	1 92	
	M	1877	M	4 80	France, . . .	M	1869	M	3 19
	M	1878	M	4 80		M	1870	M	3 18
	M	1879	M	4 80					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Scourers (Wool) — Con.					Sealers (PAPER AND PAPER GOODS).				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States.</i>				
France,	M	1882	M	\$4 92	Connecticut, . . .	M	1850	M	\$6 00
	M	1885	M	4 08		M	1851	M	6 00
Germany, . . .	M	1870	M	1 86		M	1852	M	7 02
	F	1882	M	2 90		M	1853	M	7 02
	F	1885	M	2 28		M	1854	M	7 02
	M	1886	M	2 76		M	1855	M	8 52
	M	1887	M	3 60		M	1856	M	8 52
	M	1890	M	3 60		M	1857	M	8 52
Great Britain, .	M	1880	H	5 81		M	1858	M	8 52
			L	3 87		M	1859	M	8 52
	M	1883	H	7 30		M	1860	M	7 98
			M	4 87		M	1861	M	8 52
			L	2 43		M	1862	M	10 02
	M	1886	M	4 80		M	1863	M	10 02
Italy,	M	1862	M	3 47		M	1864	M	10 02
	M	1867	M	3 47		M	1865	M	10 02
	M	1872	M	3 47		M	1866	M	12 00
	M	1877	M	3 65		M	1867	M	15 00
	M	1882	H	3 65		M	1868	M	15 00
			L	2 34		M	1869	M	15 00
	M	1884	H	4 20		M	1870	M	12 00
			L	1 80		M	1871	M	10 02
	M	1887	M	3 66		M	1872	M	12 00
Scotland, . . .	M	1877	H	5 76		M	1873	M	13 02
			M	4 80		M	1874	M	11 70
			L	2 88		M	1875	M	12 00
	M	1886	H	6 00		M	1876	M	12 00
			mh	4 80		M	1877	M	12 00
			M	3 84		M	1878	M	9 00
			ml	2 72		M	1879	M	9 00
			L	1 54		M	1880	M	9 60
	F		M	2 08	Indiana,	F	1874	M	4 50
Screw Makers.						F	1875	M	4 50
<i>United States.</i>						F	1876	M	4 50
Connecticut, . .	M	1875	H	18 00		F	1877	M	4 50
			L	12 00		F	1878	M	4 50
	F		H	9 00		F	1879	M	4 50
			L	7 50		F	1880	M	4 50
	M	1881	M	9 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	10 50
	F		M	3 60			mh	9 00	
	M	1886	M	9 90			L	5 25	
	F		H	5 46		F		H	12 00
			L	4 20			M	9 60	
Illinois,	M	1886	M	18 00			ml	8 52	
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	10 50			L	7 50	
			mh	9 00		M	1886	M	9 00
			M	7 50		M	1891	H	10 50
			L	6 00			M	9 00	
	F		M	6 00			L	7 50	
	M	1891	H	12 00		F		H	11 00
			M	9 00			mh	8 50	
			ml	7 50			M	7 50	
			L	6 00			ml	6 00	
New York, . . .	M	1868	M	12 00			L	5 00	
	M	1869	M	12 00	Seamers				
	M	1870	M	12 00	(HOSIERY).				
	M	1871	M	12 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1872	M	12 00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1887	M	11 98
	M	1873	M	12 00		F		H	6 10.
	M	1874	M	12 00				L	4 72
	M	1875	M	12 00	Massachusetts, .	F	1885	H	7 20
	M	1876	M	12 00				M	6 00
	M	1877	M	12 00				L	3 00
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1891	M	10 00
	M	1879	M	12 00		F		H	14 40
	M	1880	M	12 00				mh	11 76
	M	1888	M	12 00				M	9 41
Ohio,	M	1887	M	12 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Seamers (HOSIERY) — Con.					Seamstresses — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	F	1891	ml	\$8 05	Kansas,	F	1887	L	\$4 00
			L	5 40		F	1889	M	3 00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1886	M	11 00	Maryland,	F	1885	M	3 50
	F		M	6 00	Massachusetts, . .	F	1883	M	6 21
	M	1888	M	5 00		F	1885	H	12 00
	F		M	5 00			mh	9 00	
New York,	M	1864	M	6 00			M	7 00	
	M	1866	M	6 00			ml	4 50	
	M	1868	M	6 00			L	3 00	
	M	1870	M	6 00		F	1891	H	9 00
	M	1872	M	6 00			L	8 00	
	M	1876	M	6 00	Michigan,	F	1883	L	13 50
	M	1880	M	6 00			M	7 80	
	F	1885	H	7 50			ml	5 10	
			L	6 00			L	3 00	
	M	1888	H	15 00		F	1884	H	13 00
			mh	12 75			mh	9 00	
			M	9 48			M	7 00	
			ml	7 00			ml	4 00	
			L	4 61			L	3 00	
	F		H	12 23		F	1890	H	6 50
			mh	10 00			L	4 50	
			M	8 07	Missouri,	F	1887	H	6 00
			ml	6 92			L	3 00	
			L	5 10	New York,	F	1885	H	10 00
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1888	M	5 76			M	8 00	
							L	7 00	
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					North Carolina, .	F	1887	M	3 00
England,	F	1866	M	1 68	Ohio,	F	1887	H	9 00
	F	1877	M	1 92			M	6 48	
	F	1880	H	3 84			ml	5 10	
			L	1 92			L	3 90	
Seamstresses.					Pennsylvania, . .	F	1873	M	6 90
<i>United States.</i>						F	1874	M	6 60
California,	F	1884	H	9 00		F	1875	M	6 00
			M	5 77		F	1876	M	6 00
			L	4 50		F	1877	M	6 00
	F	1885	H	12 00		F	1878	M	6 60
			mh	9 00		F	1879	M	6 60
			M	6 92	Rhode Island, . .	F	1880	M	6 60
			ml	4 50		F	1889	H	7 00
			L	3 00			L	4 00	
	F	1886	M	8 00	Wisconsin,	F	1888	M	6 12
	F	1888	M	8 00					
Colorado,	F	1888	H	12 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			mh	10 00	Argentine Republic,	F	1878	H	7 38
			M	7 50			L	4 62	
			ml	5 50	Bohemia,	F	1885	M	1 14
			L	3 00	Canada,	F	1878	H	6 00
Iowa,	F	1887	M	4 67			M	5 00	
	F	1889	M	7 50			L	4 00	
Kansas,	F	1880	H	9 00	France,	F	1875	M	1 80
			mh	7 50		F	1878	H	3 00
			M	6 00			L	1 50	
			ml	4 50		F	1880	H	2 10
			L	3 00			L	1 80	
	F	1882	H	7 50		F	1885	H	2 40
			mh	6 00			L	1 80	
			M	4 50	Germany,	F	1850	M	1 01
			L	3 00		F	1870	M	2 16
	F	1884	H	7 50		F	1875	M	2 16
			M	6 00		F	1883	M	2 49
			L	3 00		F	1885	M	2 88
	F	1887	H	9 00		F	1888	M	2 40
			M	6 06	Italy,	F	1878	M	1 14
			ml	5 00	Mexico,	F	1882	M	3 00
					Scotland,	F	1878	M	2 70
					Sweden,	F	1881	M	1 92

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Second Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES).					Second Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.				
<i>United States.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1888	M	\$12 00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1879	M	\$11 00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1884	M	5 50				L	7 50
	M	1885	M	5 50		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1886	M	5 50				M	11 00
	M	1887	M	5 00				L	8 00
	M	1888	H	7 50		M	1881	H	9 00
			L	5 00				M	5 25
	M	1889	H	7 50				L	3 00
			L	5 00		M	1886	H	10 50
	M	1890	H	7 50				M	8 28
			M	6 00				L	6 00
			L	4 00		M	1887	H	12 70
	M	1861	H	8 00				L	7 47
			M	6 00	Georgia,	M	1876	M	9 00
			L	4 00		M	1877	M	9 00
	M	1862	H	9 00		M	1878	M	9 00
			M	7 00		M	1879	M	9 00
			L	4 50		M	1880	M	9 00
	M	1863	H	10 50		M	1886	H	12 00
			M	7 50				M	9 00
			L	5 00				L	7 50
	M	1864	H	10 50	Illinois,	M	1886	M	10 08
			M	7 50	Indiana,	M	1866	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1867	M	9 00
	M	1865	H	11 00		M	1868	M	12 00
			L	7 50		M	1869	M	12 00
	M	1866	H	10 00		M	1870	M	13 50
			L	9 00		M	1871	M	12 00
	M	1867	H	12 00		M	1872	M	12 00
			M	10 00		M	1873	M	12 00
			L	9 00		M	1874	M	12 00
	M	1868	H	12 00		M	1875	M	12 00
			M	10 50		M	1876	M	12 00
			L	9 00		M	1877	M	12 00
	M	1869	H	12 00		M	1878	M	12 00
			M	10 50		M	1879	M	13 50
			L	9 00		M	1880	M	13 50
	M	1870	H	12 00		M	1886	H	12 00
			M	10 50				M	9 00
			L	9 00				L	6 96
	M	1871	H	13 00	Kentucky,	M	1870	M	7 00
			M	11 00		M	1871	M	7 00
			L	9 00		M	1872	M	7 00
	M	1872	H	13 00		M	1873	M	7 50
			M	11 00		M	1874	M	7 50
			L	9 24		M	1875	M	6 00
	M	1873	H	14 50		M	1876	M	6 00
			M	11 00		M	1877	M	6 00
			L	9 00		M	1878	M	5 66
	M	1874	H	19 50		M	1880	M	5 60
			mh	15 00	Maine,	M	1884	M	7 98
			M	11 22		M	1885	M	7 98
			ml	7 50		M	1886	M	7 98
			L	3 90		M	1887	M	8 52
	M	1875	H	15 00		M	1888	M	8 52
			M	11 00		M	1889	M	9 66
			L	8 25		M	1890	M	9 00
	M	1876	H	15 00		M	1861	M	9 00
			M	11 00		M	1862	M	6 96
			L	7 50		M	1863	M	6 96
	M	1877	H	15 00		M	1864	M	10 08
			M	11 00		M	1865	M	12 00
			L	7 00		M	1866	M	12 00
	M	1878	H	15 00		M	1867	H	13 50
			mh	11 00				L	12 00
			M	8 50		M	1868	H	13 50
			ml	6 00				L	12 00
			L	3 50		M	1869	H	13 50
	M	1879	H	15 00				L	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Second Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) - Con.					Second Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) - Con.				
<i>United States-Con.</i>					<i>United States-Con.</i>				
Maine, . . .	M	1870	M	\$13 50	Massachusetts,	M	1861	H	\$10 50
	M	1871	M	13 50				L	9 00
	M	1872	M	13 50	M	1862	H	10 50	
	M	1873	M	13 50			L	9 00	
	M	1874	H	15 00	M	1863	M	9 00	
			L	13 02	M	1864	H	12 00	
	M	1875	H	15 00			L	10 50	
			L	13 02	M	1865	H	15 00	
	M	1876	M	14 46			L	12 00	
	M	1877	M	13 02	M	1866	H	16 50	
	M	1878	M	13 02			mh	15 00	
	M	1879	M	12 60			M	12 00	
	M	1880	M	13 20			L	10 44	
	M	1886	H	16 50	M	1867	H	16 50	
			mh	13 50			mh	15 00	
			M	11 52			M	13 50	
			ml	9 00			L	10 80	
			L	6 90	M	1868	H	18 00	
	M	1887	M	12 00			mh	15 00	
	M	1888	M	9 00			M	13 50	
Maryland, . . .	M	1850	M	4 62	M	1869	L	10 20	
	M	1855	M	4 98			H	18 00	
	M	1860	M	4 98			mh	15 00	
	M	1865	M	10 50			M	13 50	
	M	1868	M	9 00			L	10 68	
	M	1869	M	9 00	M	1870	H	18 00	
	M	1870	H	10 50			mh	15 00	
			L	9 00			M	13 50	
	M	1871	M	9 00			ml	10 92	
	M	1872	M	9 00			L	9 00	
	M	1873	M	9 00	M	1871	H	18 00	
	M	1874	M	9 00			mh	15 00	
	M	1875	H	8 76			M	13 50	
			L	7 50			L	10 32	
	M	1876	M	7 50	M	1872	H	18 00	
	M	1877	M	7 50			mh	15 00	
	M	1878	M	7 50			M	13 50	
	M	1879	M	6 75			L	10 50	
	M	1880	M	8 52	M	1873	H	18 00	
	M	1886	M	10 50			mh	15 00	
Massachusetts,	M	1824	H	7 50			M	13 50	
			L	5 52			L	10 26	
	M	1840	H	9 00	M	1874	H	18 00	
			L	7 00			M	15 00	
	M	1850	H	10 50			ml	12 00	
			M	9 00			L	10 26	
			L	7 50	M	1875	H	16 38	
	M	1851	H	10 50			M	13 62	
			L	9 00			ml	11 07	
	M	1852	H	10 50			L	9 78	
			L	9 00	M	1876	H	16 38	
	M	1853	H	10 50			mh	13 62	
			L	9 00			M	12 00	
	M	1854	H	10 50			L	8 46	
			L	9 00	M	1877	H	18 00	
	M	1855	H	10 50			M	14 34	
			L	9 00			ml	11 40	
	M	1856	H	10 50			L	8 70	
			L	9 00	M	1878	H	18 00	
	M	1857	H	10 50			M	12 00	
			M	9 00			L	9 12	
			L	4 98	M	1879	H	16 80	
	M	1858	H	10 50			mh	14 34	
			L	9 00			M	11 40	
	M	1859	H	10 50			L	8 52	
			L	9 00	M	1880	H	16 80	
	M	1860	H	10 50			mh	14 34	
			M	9 00			M	12 00	
			L	7 98			ml	10 50	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Second Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.					Second Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) Con.				
<i>United States</i> —Con.					<i>United States</i> —Con.				
Massachusetts,	M	1880	L	\$7 80	New Hampshire,	M	1865	L	\$7 50
	M	1882	M	13 50		M	1866	H	12 00
	M	1883	H	27 00				L	7 50
			mh	20 00		M	1867	H	12 00
			M	18 00				L	9 00
			ml	12 60		M	1869	H	12 00
			L	7 20				M	9 00
	M	1885	H	30 00		M	1870	L	7 50
			mh	24 00				H	12 00
			M	15 90		M	1870	M	9 00
			ml	8 52				L	7 50
			L	7 50		M	1871	H	12 00
	F		H	9 00				M	9 00
			L	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1886	H	24 00		M	1872	H	12 00
			mh	18 00				M	9 00
			M	14 80				L	6 96
			ml	10 20		M	1873	H	12 00
			L	5 70				M	9 00
	M	1891	H	36 00				L	7 50
			mh	25 00		M	1874	H	12 00
			M	21 00				M	9 00
			ml	13 20				L	6 00
			L	5 00		M	1875	H	12 00
	F		H	10 00				M	9 00
			M	8 00				L	6 48
			L	5 40		M	1876	H	12 00
New Hampshire,	M	1837	H	7 50				M	9 00
			L	4 50				L	6 24
	M	1840	M	9 00		M	1877	H	12 00
	M	1842	M	7 50				M	9 00
	M	1845	M	7 50				L	6 00
	M	1847	M	7 50		M	1878	H	12 00
	M	1850	H	7 98				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1879	H	12 00
	M	1851	H	7 98				L	8 46
			L	6 50		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1852	H	7 98				M	10 50
			L	6 00				L	8 10
	M	1853	H	7 98		M	1886	H	12 72
			L	6 00				M	10 50
	M	1854	H	7 98				ml	9 00
			L	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1855	H	9 00	New Jersey,	M	1886	H	18 00
			M	7 50				mh	16 00
			L	6 00				M	13 50
	M	1856	H	9 00				ml	12 00
			L	6 00				L	10 00
	M	1857	M	9 00	New York,	M	1850	H	6 00
	M	1858	H	9 00				L	3 00
			M	7 50		M	1851	M	6 75
			L	6 00		M	1852	M	3 96
			M	9 00		M	1853	M	3 60
	M	1859	H	7 50		M	1854	H	7 50
			L	6 00				L	4 50
			M	9 00		M	1855	H	8 25
			L	7 50				L	4 50
	M	1860	H	9 00		M	1856	H	8 25
			M	7 50				L	4 50
			L	6 00		M	1857	H	8 25
	M	1861	H	9 00				L	4 60
			L	6 00		M	1858	H	7 98
	M	1862	H	9 00				L	3 90
			M	7 50		M	1859	H	9 75
			L	5 52				L	6 00
	M	1863	H	9 00		M	1860	H	9 75
			L	5 52				L	6 00
	M	1864	H	9 00		M	1861	H	9 75
			M	6 00				L	6 00
			L	4 08					
	M	1865	H	9 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Second Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) - Con. <i>United States-Con.</i>					Second Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) - Con. <i>United States-Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1862	H	\$9 75	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1861	M	\$9 00
			L	6 00		M	1862	M	9 00
	M	1863	H	9 96		M	1863	M	9 00
			L	6 75		M	1864	M	9 00
	M	1864	H	13 50		M	1865	M	9 00
			L	8 25		M	1866	M	9 00
	M	1865	H	11 25		M	1867	M	9 00
			L	9 75		M	1868	M	9 00
	M	1866	H	13 50		M	1869	M	9 00
			L	11 22		M	1870	M	9 00
	M	1867	H	15 00		M	1871	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1872	M	9 00
	M	1868	H	15 00		M	1873	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1874	H	12 00
	M	1869	H	15 00			L	9 00	
			L	12 00		M	1875	M	9 00
	M	1870	H	15 00		M	1876	H	10 50
			L	12 00			M	7 98	
	M	1871	H	35 00			L	4 50	
			M	15 00		M	1877	H	9 00
			ml	12 00			L	7 68	
			L	10 50		M	1878	H	10 02
	M	1872	H	35 00			M	7 50	
			M	15 00			L	6 00	
			ml	12 00		M	1879	H	9 00
			L	10 50			M	7 26	
	M	1873	H	35 00			L	5 88	
			M	15 00		M	1880	M	9 00
			ml	12 00		M	1887	M	9 00
			L	10 50		M	1888	H	12 00
	M	1874	H	35 00			mh	10 00	
			M	15 00			M	7 50	
			ml	12 00			L	3 24	
			L	10 00	Rhode Island, . . .	M	1835	M	6 00
	M	1875	H	35 00		M	1840	M	6 48
			M	15 00		M	1845	M	6 00
			ml	12 00		M	1850	M	6 60
			L	10 00		M	1855	M	6 60
	M	1876	H	35 00		M	1860	M	7 50
			M	15 00		M	1865	M	10 80
			ml	12 00		M	1870	M	11 10
			L	9 00		M	1875	M	9 54
	M	1877	H	35 00		M	1880	M	11 52
			M	15 00		M	1887	M	8 58
			ml	12 00		M	1888	M	9 00
			L	9 00	Tennessee, . . .	M	1874	H	13 50
	M	1878	H	35 00			L	12 00	
			M	15 00		M	1875	H	13 50
			ml	12 00			L	12 00	
			L	9 00		M	1876	H	13 50
	M	1879	H	15 00			L	12 00	
			M	12 00		M	1877	H	15 00
			L	10 50			L	12 00	
	M	1880	H	21 00		M	1878	H	15 00
			M	15 00			L	12 00	
			ml	13 50		M	1879	H	15 00
			L	10 50			L	12 00	
	M	1886	H	24 00		M	1880	H	15 00
			mh	18 00			L	12 00	
			M	13 50	United States (not specified), . . .	M	1877	M	11 04
			ml	8 70	Vermont, . . .	M	1886	H	12 00
			L	4 02			M	9 00	
	F		M	5 76			L	6 00	
	M	1888	H	18 00	Virginia, . . .	M	1886	M	7 50
			M	12 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1875	M	9 00
			ml	9 00		M	1876	M	9 00
			L	4 25		M	1877	M	9 00
North Carolina, . .	M	1886	M	5 10		M	1878	M	9 00
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1860	M	9 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Second Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con.					Section Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1879	M	\$9 00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1861	H	\$7 50
	M	1880	M	9 00				M	6 50
	M	1888	M	6 75				L	4 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1862	H	10 00
Australia, . . .	M	1882	H	8 76				M	7 00
			M	7 30		M	1863	H	4 50
			L	4 87				L	7 50
Belgium, . . .	M	1882	H	7 00		M	1864	H	5 00
			mh	6 00				M	9 00
			M	4 25				L	7 50
			L	3 00		M	1865	H	6 00
	M	1885	H	6 00				M	12 00
			M	4 00				L	10 50
			L	3 00		M	1866	H	7 50
Canada, . . .	M	1882	H	12 00				M	12 00
			M	10 50				L	10 00
			L	8 40		M	1867	H	9 00
England, . . .	M	1877	H	7 86				L	12 00
			M	5 76		M	1868	H	9 75
			L	4 74				L	12 00
	M	1878	H	7 80		M	1869	H	10 00
			M	5 70				L	12 00
			L	3 90		M	1870	H	10 50
	M	1882	H	10 32				M	12 00.
			M	7 20				L	10 50
			L	6 00		M	1871	H	6 00
France, . . .	M	1882	H	6 96				M	12 00
			M	5 82				L	11 00
			L	4 62		M	1872	H	7 50
	M	1883	H	8 00				M	12 00
			L	6 00				L	11 00
	F		H	4 00		M	1873	H	9 00
			L	3 00				mh	13 50
	M	1885	H	6 96				M	12 00
			M	5 82				L	11 00
			L	4 62		M	1874	H	9 00
Germany, . . .	M	1882	H	8 00				M	12 00
			M	5 00				L	10 50
			L	2 90		M	1875	H	6 00
	F		M	2 00				M	11 50
	M	1885	M	3 80				L	10 50
	M	1886	H	4 76				L	6 00
Poland, . . .	M	1882	L	2 86		M	1876	H	11 10
			H	5 00				L	5 40
			M	4 00		M	1877	H	11 10
			L	2 50				L	5 40
	F		M	1 13		M	1878	H	11 10
								M	9 50
								L	5 40
Section Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES).						M	1879	H	11 10
<i>United States.</i>								M	9 50
Connecticut, . . .	M	1854	M	7 00				L	5 40
	M	1855	M	7 00		M	1880	H	11 10
	M	1856	H	8 00				L	5 40
			L	7 00		M	1886	M	8 52
	M	1857	H	8 00		M	1887	M	14 64
			L	6 00				H	9 00
	M	1858	H	8 00		M	1876	H	7 80
			L	6 00				L	7 80
	M	1859	H	8 00				H	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1877	H	7 80
	M	1860	H	8 00				L	7 80
			M	6 50				H	9 00
			L	4 00		M	1880	H	7 80
								L	7 80
						M	1886	H	7 20
								L	4 20
								H	10 50
					Indiana, . . .	M	1866	H	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Section Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>					Section Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana,	M	1866	L	\$9 00	Maryland,	M	1855	M	\$4 98
	M	1867	H	10 50		M	1860	M	4 98
			L	9 00		M	1865	M	10 50
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1868	M	9 00
	M	1869	H	13 50		M	1869	H	9 00
			L	12 00				L	7 80
	M	1870	H	13 50		M	1870	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1871	M	9 00
	M	1871	M	9 00		M	1872	M	9 00
	M	1872	M	9 00		M	1873	M	9 00
	M	1873	M	9 00		M	1874	M	9 00
	M	1874	M	9 00		M	1875	M	9 42
	M	1875	H	12 00		M	1876	M	8 40
			L	9 00		M	1877	M	8 40
	M	1876	H	12 00		M	1878	M	8 40
			L	9 00		M	1879	M	7 50
	M	1877	H	12 00		M	1880	M	8 40
			L	9 00	Massachusetts,	M	1850	H	9 24
	M	1878	H	12 00				L	5 22
			L	9 00		M	1851	H	9 00
	M	1879	H	12 00				M	6 00
			L	9 00				L	5 00
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1852	H	9 00
			L	9 00				L	6 00
Maine,	M	1854	M	7 02		M	1853	H	9 00
	M	1855	M	7 02				L	6 00
	M	1856	M	7 20		M	1854	H	9 00
	M	1857	M	7 02				L	6 00
	M	1858	M	7 02		M	1855	H	9 00
	M	1859	M	7 50				M	7 08
	M	1861	M	7 02				L	6 00
	M	1862	M	6 75		M	1856	H	10 50
	M	1863	M	6 75				L	6 87
	M	1864	M	8 40		M	1857	H	10 98
	M	1866	H	10 98				L	6 96
			L	9 00		M	1858	M	10 20
	M	1867	H	12 00		M	1859	H	9 12
			L	10 50				L	6 60
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1860	H	9 12
	M	1869	H	12 00				L	6 72
			L	10 50		M	1861	H	9 96
	M	1870	H	12 00				M	6 75
			L	7 98				L	4 92
	M	1871	H	13 50		M	1862	H	8 70
			L	12 00				L	5 98
	M	1872	H	13 50		M	1863	H	8 76
			L	12 00				L	6 93
	M	1873	H	13 50		M	1864	H	10 08
			L	12 00				L	8 76
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1865	H	14 00
	M	1875	H	12 00				M	9 24
			L	9 60				L	7 20
	M	1876	H	12 00		M	1866	H	15 75
			M	10 50				M	10 44
			L	9 30				L	7 20
	M	1877	H	10 86		M	1867	H	15 75
			L	9 00				M	11 00
	M	1878	H	10 50				L	7 20
			L	9 00		M	1868	H	15 75
	M	1879	H	10 20				M	10 38
			L	9 00				L	7 20
	M	1880	M	9 60		M	1869	H	15 75
	M	1886	H	10 80				M	10 38
			M	9 00				L	7 20
			ml	7 98		M	1870	H	15 75
			L	6 00				M	10 17
	M	1887	H	11 10				L	7 20
			L	8 10		M	1871	H	15 75
Maryland,	M	1850	M	4 62				M	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES -- Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Section Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) - Con.					Section Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) - Con.				
<i>United States</i> - Con.					<i>United States</i> - Con.				
Massachusetts,	M	1871	L	\$9 90	New Hampshire,	M	1852	H	\$6 75
	M	1872	H	15 75		M	1853	L	5 52
			M	12 00		M	1854	H	6 75
			L	9 60		M	1854	L	5 52
	M	1873	H	15 75		M	1855	H	7 02
			M	12 00		M	1855	L	5 52
			L	10 74		M	1856	H	7 02
	M	1874	H	15 75		M	1856	L	5 52
			M	12 00		M	1857	H	7 02
			L	10 20		M	1857	L	5 52
	M	1875	H	15 00		M	1858	H	7 98
			M	12 60		M	1858	L	6 75
			L	9 42		M	1859	H	5 52
	M	1876	H	15 00		M	1859	M	7 98
			M	12 60				L	6 75
			L	9 00		M	1860	H	5 52
	M	1877	H	14 28		M	1860	M	7 98
			M	12 00				L	6 75
			L	8 55		M	1861	H	5 52
	M	1878	H	14 28		M	1861	M	7 98
			M	12 00				L	6 75
			L	8 22		M	1862	H	5 52
	M	1879	H	13 50		M	1862	M	7 98
			M	11 10				L	6 75
			L	8 06		M	1863	H	5 52
	M	1880	H	14 28		M	1863	M	7 98
			M	12 00				L	6 75
			L	8 16		M	1864	H	5 52
	M	1883	H	21 00		M	1864	M	7 50
			mh	18 00		M	1865	H	6 00
			M	13 50		M	1865	L	9 48
			ml	9 90		M	1866	H	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1866	M	10 52
	F		M	7 80				L	8 52
	M	1885	H	16 80		M	1867	H	7 50
			mh	13 50		M	1867	M	10 52
			M	10 50				L	9 00
			ml	7 41		M	1868	H	7 50
			L	4 20		M	1868	M	10 50
	F		M	7 08				L	9 00
	M	1886	H	13 20		M	1869	H	7 50
			mh	10 20		M	1869	M	10 50
			M	8 76				L	9 00
			ml	6 60		M	1870	H	7 50
			L	4 50		M	1870	M	10 50
	F		M	6 96		M	1871	H	9 00
	M	1891	H	21 00		M	1871	L	10 50
			mh	16 50				L	9 00
			M	12 90		M	1872	H	10 50
			ml	8 90		M	1872	M	9 00
			L	5 00		M	1873	H	10 50
	F		H	9 00		M	1873	L	9 00
			M	7 20		M	1874	H	10 50
			L	5 40				L	9 00
Missouri,	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1874	M	10 50
	M	1871	M	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1872	M	11 00		M	1875	H	10 50
	M	1873	M	10 80				L	9 00
	M	1874	M	10 80		M	1876	H	10 50
	M	1875	M	10 80				L	9 00
	M	1876	M	9 60		M	1877	M	9 60
	M	1877	M	8 50		M	1877	M	9 60
	M	1878	M	8 00		M	1879	M	9 60
	M	1879	M	9 00		M	1880	M	9 60
	M	1880	M	9 00		M	1883	H	10 80
New Hampshire,	M	1850	H	6 75				L	7 50
			L	5 52		M	1886	H	12 00
	M	1851	H	6 75				M	9 00
			L	5 52				L	6 90

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Section Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) - Con.					Section Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) - Con.				
<i>United States</i> - Con.					<i>United States</i> - Con.				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1886	H	\$11 50	New York, . . .	M	1886	M ml	\$11 88 9 90
			L	7 50				L	8 22
New York, . . .	M	1850	M	6 00		M	1887	H	10 50
	M	1851	M	6 99				L	8 22
	M	1852	H	7 50		M	1888	H	15 00
			L	6 00				mh	13 50
	M	1853	H	7 50				M	12 00
			L	6 00				ml	10 50
	M	1854	H	8 25				L	7 88
			L	6 00				M	7 50
	M	1855	M	7 50	North Carolina,	M	1890	M	10 00
	M	1856	M	8 25	Pennsylvania, .	M	1860	M	10 00
	M	1857	M	7 50		M	1861	M	10 00
	M	1858	M	8 25		M	1862	M	10 00
	M	1859	M	9 00		M	1863	M	10 00
	M	1860	M	9 00		M	1864	M	10 00
	M	1861	M	9 00		M	1865	M	10 00
	M	1862	M	9 00		M	1866	M	10 00
	M	1863	M	9 00		M	1867	M	10 00
	M	1864	M	10 50		M	1868	M	10 00
	M	1865	H	12 00		M	1869	M	10 00
			L	10 50		M	1870	M	10 00
	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1871	M	10 00
	M	1867	M	13 50		M	1872	M	10 00
	M	1868	M	13 50		M	1873	M	10 00
	M	1869	M	13 50		M	1874	M	10 00
	M	1870	H	13 50		M	1875	M	10 00
			M	12 00		M	1876	M	10 00
			L	10 02		M	1877	M	10 00
	M	1871	H	13 50		M	1878	M	10 00
			M	12 00		M	1879	M	10 00
			L	10 02		M	1880	M	10 00
	M	1872	H	13 50	Rhode Island, .	M	1835	M	6 00
			M	12 00		M	1840	M	6 60
			L	10 02		M	1845	M	7 02
	M	1873	H	14 10		M	1850	M	7 20
			M	12 00		M	1855	M	7 02
			L	10 02		M	1860	M	7 98
	M	1874	H	14 88		M	1865	M	10 20
			mh	13 50		M	1870	M	10 80
			M	12 00		M	1875	M	10 20
			ml	10 50		M	1880	M	10 80
			L	8 64	Tennessee, . .	M	1874	M	12 00
	M	1875	H	13 92		M	1875	M	12 00
			M	12 00		M	1876	M	12 00
			L	8 52		M	1877	H	12 00
	M	1876	H	13 02				L	10 50
			mh	12 00		M	1878	M	10 50
			M	10 80		M	1879	H	12 00
			L	8 52				L	10 50
	M	1877	H	12 00		M	1880	M	12 00
			M	10 80	United States (not specified), . .	M	1877	M	8 70
			L	7 86	Wisconsin, . .	M	1875	M	10 50
	M	1878	H	12 00		M	1876	M	10 50
			M	10 80		M	1877	M	10 50
			L	7 86		M	1878	H	12 00
	M	1879	H	11 82				L	10 00
			mh	10 50		M	1879	H	12 00
			M	9 36				L	10 00
			L	7 50		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1880	H	14 46				L	10 00
			M	12 00		M	1880	H	12 00
			ml	10 14				L	10 00
			L	8 28		M	1888	M	9 72
	M	1884	H	12 00	Foreign Countries.				
			L	8 22	Australia, . .	M	1882	M	6 08
	M	1885	H	12 00	Belgium, . . .	M	1882	M	6 00
			L	8 22		M	1885	M	6 00
	M	1886	H	15 60					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Section Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con.					Sewing Machine Operators—Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
<i>Canada, . . .</i>	M	1882	M	\$10 50	Illinois, . . .	M	1885	ml	\$9 00
<i>England, . . .</i>	M	1877	M	6 30		M	1886	L	7 00
	M	1878	M	6 00				H	22 00
	M	1882	M	6 00				M	15 00
France, . . .	M	1882	M	5 52				ml	9 00
	M	1885	M	5 22				L	7 00
Germany, . . .	M	1882	M	4 30	Indiana, . . .	M	1860	M	10 50
	M	1886	M	4 76		M	1865	M	7 50
Poland, . . .	M	1882	M	4 00		M	1870	M	15 00
						M	1871	M	15 00
Sewing Machine Operators.						M	1872	M	15 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1873	M	13 50
California, . . .	M	1875	M	15 00		M	1874	M	13 50
	M	1876	M	15 00		M	1875	M	13 50
	M	1877	M	15 00		M	1876	M	13 50
	M	1878	M	15 00		M	1877	M	13 50
	M	1879	M	15 00		M	1878	M	12 00
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1879	M	12 00
	M	1885	M	15 00		M	1880	M	13 50
	F		M	8 50		M	1881	M	10 50
	M	1886	M	8 22	Iowa, . . .	M	1885	M	10 50
	F		H	9 00		F		M	5 10
			L	6 00		M	1865	M	10 50
	M	1888	H	8 00	Maine, . . .	M	1866	M	10 50
			L	3 90		M	1867	M	10 50
	F		H	15 00		M	1868	M	12 00
			M	8 50		M	1869	M	12 00
			ml	6 00		M	1870	H	15 00
			L	3 90				L	12 00
	M	1890	H	8 00		M	1871	M	15 00
			L	3 90		M	1872	M	14 40
	F		H	9 00		M	1873	M	14 40
			L	6 00		M	1874	M	15 00
Connecticut, . . .	F	1874	H	18 00		M	1875	M	15 00
			mh	16 00		M	1876	H	15 60
			M	12 00				L	13 50
			ml	8 00		M	1877	H	15 60
			L	6 00		M	1878	H	13 50
	F	1875	H	12 00		M	1879	H	15 90
	M	1886	M	9 30		M	1880	L	13 50
	F		H	6 00		M	1886	H	16 50
			L	4 50		F		L	13 50
	F	1887	M	7 50				L	16 50
Delaware, . . .	F	1886	M	7 02		M	1865	M	13 50
Georgia, . . .	M	1886	M	4 50		M	1866	M	16 50
Illinois, . . .	M	1875	M	15 00		M	1867	M	13 50
	M	1876	M	15 00		M	1868	M	16 50
	M	1877	M	15 00		M	1869	M	13 50
	M	1878	M	15 00		M	1870	M	16 50
	M	1879	M	15 00		M	1871	M	36 00
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1872	M	36 00
	M	1882	H	22 00		M	1873	M	36 00
			M	15 00		M	1874	M	36 00
			ml	10 00		M	1875	M	36 00
			L	7 00		M	1876	M	24 00
	M	1883	H	22 00		M	1877	M	24 00
			M	15 00		M	1878	M	24 00
			ml	9 00		M	1879	M	24 00
			L	7 00		M	1880	M	24 00
	M	1884	H	22 00		M	1885	H	24 00
			M	15 00				L	12 00
			ml	9 00		F		M	6 00
			L	7 00		F	1886	M	6 00
	M	1885	H	22 00	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1870	M	30 00
			M	15 00		M	1871	M	30 00
						M	1872	M	30 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sewing Machine Operators—Con.					Sewing Machine Operators—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1873	M	\$20 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1882	H	\$15 00
	M	1874	M	25 00		M		M	10 00
	M	1875	M	22 00				ml	8 00
	M	1876	M	22 00				L	7 00
	M	1877	M	22 00		F		M	15 00
	M	1878	M	20 00		M	1883	H	12 00
	M	1879	M	18 00				M	10 00
	M	1880	M	18 00				L	6 00
	M	1883	H	30 00		F		H	8 00
			mh	24 00				mh	7 00
			M	18 00				M	6 00
			ml	12 00				ml	4 00
			L	6 00				L	2 00
	F		H	20 00		M	1884	H	13 00
			mh	18 00				mh	12 00
			M	12 00				M	10 00
			ml	8 00				L	5 00
			L	4 50		F		H	15 00
	M	1885	H	18 00				M	10 00
			mh	15 00				ml	6 00
			M	11 00				L	3 00
			ml	7 00		M	1885	H	13 00
			L	3 00				L	5 00
	F		H	18 00		M	1886	H	11 04
			mh	15 00				L	8 04
			M	10 00		F		H	7 00
			ml	5 82				M	6 00
			L	3 10				L	4 00
	M	1886	H	19 98		M	1888	M	15 00
			mh	16 02		F		H	9 00
			M	12 78				mh	7 50
			ml	9 72				M	6 00
			L	6 00				ml	4 80
	F		H	12 00				L	3 00
			mh	10 80		F	1856	M	4 00
			M	8 40		F	1857	M	4 00
			ml	6 00		F	1858	M	4 00
			L	4 80		F	1859	M	4 00
	M	1891	H	18 00		F	1860	M	4 00
			mh	15 00		F	1861	M	4 50
			M	10 25		F	1862	M	5 00
			ml	7 50		F	1863	M	5 00
			L	3 30		F	1864	M	5 00
	F		H	25 00		F	1865	M	5 00
			mh	18 00		F	1866	M	5 00
			M	14 00		F	1867	M	5 00
			ml	8 50		F	1868	M	4 50
			L	3 00		F	1869	M	4 50
Michigan, . . .	M	1884	M	6 30		F	1870	H	7 71
	F		M	4 20				L	4 50
Minnesota, . . .	M	1887	M	5 16		F	1871	H	8 21
Missouri, . . .	M	1877	M	4 00				L	5 00
	M	1878	M	5 00		F	1872	H	10 12
	M	1879	M	6 00				L	5 00
	M	1880	M	6 00		F	1873	H	9 48
	M	1887	M	15 00				L	5 00
	F		H	8 00		F	1874	H	10 73
			L	3 60				L	5 00
	M	1890	H	23 10		F	1875	H	9 25
			M	16 50				L	5 00
			ml	15 06		F	1876	H	7 44
			L	12 30				L	6 00
	F		H	9 00		F	1877	M	6 10
			mh	7 32		F	1878	M	6 56
			M	5 58		F	1879	H	8 17
			ml	4 44				L	6 00
			L	3 42		F	1880	H	8 65
New Jersey, . . .	M	1877	H	13 98				L	6 00
			L	6 42		F	1885	H	10 00
	M	1881	M	10 00				M	7 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sewing Machine Operators - Con.					Sewing Machine Operators - Con.				
<i>United States-Con.</i>					<i>United States-Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	F	1885	ml	\$5 00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1888	L	\$7 50
	M	1886	L	3 00		F		H	9 00
			M	12 00				M	7 50
			mh	10 26				L	6 00
			M	7 98	Rhode Island, . .	F	1889	H	6 00
	F		L	4 02				M	4 20
			M	8 10				L	3 00
			mh	7 02	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	H	18 00
			M	6 00				L	7 20
			ml	4 98	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	3 90	England,	F	1839	M	2 16
	M	1888	H	20 76		F	1849	M	2 16
			mh	16 00		F	1859	M	2 16
			M	12 00		F	1861	H	3 36
			ml	7 50				L	1 44
			L	3 00		F	1866	H	2 88
	F		H	15 00				L	1 68
			mh	12 00		F	1868	M	2 16
			M	9 00		F	1877	H	5 76
			ml	6 00				M	3 60
			L	3 00				L	1 56
Ohio,	M	1866	M	12 00		F	1886	H	2 66
	M	1867	M	12 00				L	1 30
	M	1868	M	12 00				M	2 66
	M	1869	M	12 00	Great Britain, . .	M	1883	M	2 43
	M	1870	M	12 00		F		H	6 08
	M	1871	M	12 00				mh	4 87
	F		M	6 96				M	3 65
	M	1872	M	12 00				ml	2 43
	F		M	6 96				L	1 22
	M	1873	M	12 00	Ireland,	F	1871	M	2 40
	F		M	6 96	Scotland,	F	1866	H	2 40
	M	1874	M	12 00				L	1 20
	F		M	6 96		F	1886	H	2 72
	M	1875	M	12 00				L	1 72
	F		M	6 96					
	M	1876	M	12 00	Shavers (BOOTS AND SHOES).				
	M	1877	M	12 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	F		M	6 96	Illinois,	M	1875	M	15 00
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1876	M	15 00
	F		M	6 96		M	1877	M	15 00
	M	1879	M	12 00		M	1878	M	15 00
	F		M	6 96		M	1879	M	15 00
	M	1882	M	18 00		M	1880	M	15 00
	M	1885	M	12 00	Indiana,	M	1860	M	9 00
	F	1886	M	6 90		M	1866	M	12 00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1872	M	18 00		M	1870	M	12 00
	M	1873	M	21 00		M	1871	M	12 00
	M	1874	M	18 90		M	1872	M	10 50
	M	1875	M	16 80		M	1873	M	10 50
	M	1876	M	14 70		M	1874	M	10 50
	M	1877	M	12 60		M	1875	M	10 50
	M	1878	M	13 65		M	1876	M	10 50
	M	1879	H	20 00		M	1877	M	10 50
			mh	15 75		M	1878	M	10 50
			M	10 50		M	1879	M	9 00
			L	3 25		M	1880	M	9 00
	F		H	10 00	Maine,	M	1870	M	10 50
			L	5 00		M	1871	M	10 20
	M	1880	M	15 75		M	1872	M	10 20
	M	1886	H	15 90		M	1873	M	9 90
			M	10 80		M	1874	M	9 90
			L	9 00		M	1875	M	9 90
	F		H	9 96		M	1876	M	9 90
			M	7 92		M	1877	M	9 90
			L	4 98		M	1878	M	9 90
	M	1888	H	12 00		M	1880	M	10 50
			M	9 00		M	1889	M	10 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Shavers (Boots AND SHOES) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>					Shavers (LEATHER) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maryland, . . .	M	1865	M	\$10 50	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	H	\$15 00
	M	1866	M	10 50				L	10 00
	M	1867	M	10 50	Massachusetts, .	M	1837	H	12 00
	M	1868	M	10 50				M	9 00
	M	1869	M	10 50				L	6 00
	M	1870	M	10 50		M	1838	H	12 00
	M	1871	M	10 50				M	9 00
	M	1872	M	10 50				L	6 00
	M	1873	M	10 50		M	1885	H	30 00
	M	1874	M	10 50				mh	24 50
	M	1875	M	10 50				M	18 00
	M	1876	M	10 50				ml	12 00
	M	1877	M	10 50				L	7 00
	M	1878	M	10 50		M	1891	H	25 00
	M	1879	M	10 50				mh	20 00
	M	1880	M	10 50				M	15 00
	M	1885	M	16 08				ml	10 00
	M	1886	M	10 02				L	7 00
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	25 00	New York, . . .	M	1850	M	9 00
			mh	21 00		M	1851	M	9 00
			M	17 00		M	1852	M	9 00
			ml	13 00		M	1853	M	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1854	M	9 00
	M	1886	M	12 00		M	1855	M	9 90
	M	1891	H	24 00		M	1856	M	10 50
			mh	21 00		M	1857	M	10 50
			M	19 00		M	1858	M	10 50
			L	12 20		M	1859	M	10 50
New Jersey, . .	M	1884	H	18 00		M	1860	M	10 20
			M	14 40		M	1861	M	12 00
			ml	12 00		M	1862	M	13 20
			L	11 00		M	1863	M	14 40
	M	1885	H	25 00		M	1864	M	15 60
			M	14 40		M	1865	M	15 60
			ml	12 00		M	1866	M	15 60
			L	4 00		M	1867	M	15 60
	M	1886	H	14 40		M	1868	M	15 60
			M	12 00		M	1869	M	15 60
			L	4 00		M	1870	M	15 00
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	25 00		M	1871	M	15 00
			mh	21 00		M	1872	M	15 00
			M	15 00		M	1873	M	15 00
			ml	12 00		M	1874	M	15 59
			L	8 00		M	1875	M	17 72
Pennsylvania, .	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1876	M	16 62
	M	1873	M	15 00		M	1877	M	13 62
	M	1874	M	13 50		M	1878	M	13 92
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1879	M	14 31
	M	1876	M	10 50		M	1880	M	14 88
	M	1877	M	9 00		M	1885	M	14 88
	M	1878	M	9 75		M	1888	H	24 00
	M	1879	M	11 25				mh	20 00
	M	1880	M	11 25				M	15 00
	M	1886	M	17 10				ml	12 00
Shavers (LEATHER). <i>United States.</i>								L	9 00
California, . . .	M	1866	M	15 00	Ohio,	M	1855	M	7 50
	M	1873	M	9 00		M	1856	M	9 96
	M	1874	M	9 00		M	1857	M	9 00
	M	1875	M	9 00		M	1858	M	9 96
	M	1876	M	9 00		M	1859	M	9 96
	M	1877	M	10 20		M	1860	M	9 96
	M	1878	M	10 20		M	1861	M	10 98
	M	1879	M	10 20		M	1862	M	9 96
	M	1880	M	10 50		M	1863	M	10 98
	M	1881	M	10 50		M	1864	M	13 98
	M	1886	H	19 98		M	1865	M	15 00
			L	14 52		M	1866	M	15 96
Delaware, . . .						M	1867	M	15 96
						M	1868	M	15 96
						M	1869	M	15 96

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Shavers (LEATHER) — Con.					Shearers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio, . . .	M	1870	M	\$15 96	Connecticut, . .	M	1875	M	\$12 00
	M	1871	M	18 00		M	1876	M	6 00
	M	1872	M	18 00		M	1877	M	6 00
	M	1873	M	18 00		M	1878	M	6 00
	M	1874	M	15 96		M	1879	M	6 00
	M	1875	M	15 96		M	1880	M	6 00
	M	1876	M	13 74		M	1886	M	6 00
	M	1877	M	13 62	Delaware, . . .	F	1864	M	4 00
	M	1878	M	13 50		F	1865	M	4 50
	M	1879	M	13 50		F	1868	M	4 50
	M	1880	M	13 50		F	1869	M	4 50
	M	1885	M	13 50		F	1870	M	4 50
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1870	M	15 00		F	1871	M	4 50
	M	1871	M	15 00		F	1872	M	4 50
	M	1872	M	15 00		F	1873	M	4 50
	M	1873	M	15 00		F	1874	M	4 50
	M	1874	M	15 00		F	1875	M	5 50
	M	1875	M	15 00		F	1876	M	5 50
	M	1876	H	15 00		F	1877	M	5 50
			L	13 20		F	1878	M	5 50
	M	1877	H	15 00		F	1879	M	5 50
			L	12 00		F	1880	M	5 50
	M	1878	H	15 00		M	1886	M	7 98
			M	12 00		F		M	6 00
			ml	8 94	Illinois, . . .	M	1866	M	10 50
			L	7 38		M	1867	M	10 00
	M	1879	H	18 00		M	1868	M	9 60
			mh	15 00		M	1869	M	9 60
			M	10 98		M	1870	M	9 60
			ml	7 50		M	1871	M	9 60
			L	6 00		M	1872	M	9 60
	M	1881	M	12 48		M	1873	M	7 50
	M	1882	M	12 48		M	1874	M	9 00
	M	1883	H	18 24		M	1875	M	9 00
			L	14 76		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1886	H	22 50		M	1877	M	9 00
			L	18 00		M	1878	M	7 50
	M	1888	H	21 00		M	1879	M	7 50
			mh	18 00		M	1880	M	6 00
			M	15 00		M	1885	M	6 00
			L	12 00	Indiana, . . .	M	1850	M	7 50
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	15 42		M	1851	M	7 50
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1852	M	7 50
Ireland, . . .	M	1877	M	4 32		M	1853	M	7 50
						M	1854	M	7 50
Shearers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES).						M	1855	M	7 50
<i>United States.</i>						M	1856	M	7 50
						M	1857	M	7 50
California, . . .	M	1867	M	24 00		M	1858	M	7 50
	M	1868	M	24 00		M	1859	M	7 50
	M	1869	M	24 00		M	1860	M	9 00
	M	1870	M	24 00		M	1861	M	9 96
	M	1871	M	24 00		M	1862	M	12 00
	M	1872	M	24 00		M	1863	M	12 00
	M	1873	M	24 00		M	1864	M	13 50
	M	1874	M	24 00		M	1865	M	13 50
	M	1875	M	24 00		M	1866	M	13 50
	M	1886	M	6 96		M	1867	M	13 50
	M	1888	M	16 50		M	1868	M	13 50
Connecticut, . . .	M	1870	M	6 00		M	1869	M	13 50
	M	1871	M	6 00		M	1870	M	13 50
	M	1872	M	6 00		M	1871	H	18 00
	M	1873	M	6 00			L	13 50	
	M	1874	M	6 00		M	1872	H	18 00
							L	13 50	
					M	1873	H	18 00	
						L	13 50		
					M	1874	H	18 00	
						L	13 50		

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Shearers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Shearers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana,	M	1875	H	\$13 50	Massachusetts, .	M	1891	L	\$5 00
			L	10 50		M	1867	M	9 00
	M	1876	H	13 50		M	1868	M	9 00
			L	10 50		M	1869	M	7 50
	M	1877	H	13 50		M	1870	M	7 50
			L	9 60		M	1871	M	7 50
	M	1878	H	13 50		M	1872	M	8 22
			L	9 00		M	1873	M	6 75
	M	1879	H	13 50		M	1874	M	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1875	M	7 50
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1876	M	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1877	M	7 50
Iowa,	M	1865	M	12 00		M	1878	M	7 50
	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1879	M	7 50
	M	1867	M	12 00		M	1880	M	7 50
	M	1868	M	12 00	New Hampshire, .	M	1850	M	5 52
	M	1869	M	12 00		M	1851	M	5 52
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1852	M	5 52
	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1853	M	6 00
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1854	M	6 00
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1855	M	6 00
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1856	M	6 00
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1857	M	6 00
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1858	M	6 00
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1859	M	6 00
	M	1878	M	10 50		M	1860	M	6 00
	M	1879	M	10 50		M	1861	M	6 00
	M	1880	M	12 00		M	1862	M	7 50
Maine,	M	1886	H	9 48		M	1863	M	7 50
			L	7 50		M	1864	M	6 75
Maryland, . .	M	1885	M	9 00		M	1865	M	7 80
	M	1886	M	9 00		M	1866	M	7 80
Massachusetts, .	M	1864	M	7 98		M	1867	M	8 52
	M	1865	M	7 98		M	1868	H	10 50
	M	1866	M	9 00			L	9 00	
	M	1867	M	8 40		M	1869	H	10 50
	M	1868	M	10 50			L	9 48	
	M	1869	M	12 00		M	1870	H	10 50
	M	1870	H	12 00			L	6 00	
			L	7 50		M	1871	H	10 50
	M	1871	H	13 50			L	6 00	
			L	7 50		M	1872	H	10 50
	M	1872	H	13 50			L	6 48	
			L	7 50		M	1873	H	10 50
	M	1873	H	13 50			L	6 00	
			L	7 50		M	1874	H	10 50
	M	1874	H	9 00			L	5 52	
			L	7 50		M	1875	H	10 50
	M	1875	M	7 98			L	6 75	
	M	1876	M	7 50		M	1876	H	10 50
	M	1877	M	7 50			L	6 75	
	M	1878	M	7 50		M	1877	H	9 75
	M	1879	M	7 50			L	6 90	
	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1878	H	9 75
	M	1883	H	12 00			L	6 60	
			mh	9 60		M	1879	H	9 00
			M	8 00			L	6 60	
			ml	6 60			L	3 90	
			L	5 40		M	1880	H	9 00
	M	1885	H	18 00			M	L	6 90
			mh	13 50			L	3 90	
	M		M	10 80		M	1886	H	12 00
			ml	7 50			L	9 00	
			L	4 80			L	6 60	
	M	1886	H	7 50	New Jersey, . .	M	1886	M	8 00
			L	5 22	New York, . . .	M	1860	M	4 50
	M	1891	H	16 50		M	1861	M	4 50
			M	9 90		M	1862	M	4 50
			ml	6 60		M	1863	M	4 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Shearers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Shearers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1864	M	\$4 50	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1874	M	\$4 80
	M	1865	M	4 50		M	1875	M	4 80
	M	1866	M	4 50		M	1876	M	3 60
	M	1867	M	4 50		M	1877	M	3 60
	M	1868	M	4 50		M	1878	H	6 00
	M	1869	M	4 50			L	3 72	
	M	1870	M	7 26		M	1885	M	3 90
	M	1874	M	6 90		M	1886	M	9 00
	M	1875	M	6 90		M	1888	M	12 00
	M	1876	M	6 90	Rhode Island, . . .	M	1870	H	9 00
	M	1877	M	6 90			L	6 18	
	M	1878	M	6 90		M	1871	M	9 00
	M	1879	M	6 90		M	1872	M	9 00
	M	1880	M	6 90		M	1873	M	9 00
	M	1885	M	6 90		M	1874	M	7 50
	M	1886	H	11 94		M	1875	M	7 50
			mh	10 50		M	1876	M	7 50
			M	8 88		M	1877	M	7 50
			L	6 90		M	1878	M	7 50
	M	1888	H	12 00		M	1879	M	7 50
			mh	10 20		M	1880	H	8 70
				9 00			L	7 50	
			L	7 20		M	1887	M	7 50
Ohio, . . .	M	1851	M	12 00		M	1888	M	7 50
	M	1852	M	12 00		F	1889	M	6 00
	M	1853	M	12 00	Utah, . . .	M	1871	M	18 00
	M	1854	M	12 00		M	1872	M	18 00
	M	1855	M	12 00		M	1873	M	18 00
	M	1856	M	12 00		M	1874	M	18 00
	M	1857	M	12 00		M	1875	M	18 00
	M	1858	M	12 00		M	1876	M	18 00
	M	1859	M	12 00		M	1877	M	18 00
	M	1860	M	12 00		M	1878	M	18 00
	M	1861	M	12 00		M	1879	M	18 00
	M	1862	M	12 00		M	1880	M	18 00
	M	1863	M	12 00	Vermont, . . .	M	1865	M	3 72
	M	1864	M	12 00		M	1866	M	3 72
	M	1865	M	12 00		M	1867	M	4 20
	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1868	M	4 20
	M	1867	M	12 00		M	1869	M	5 46
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1870	M	5 40
	M	1869	M	12 00		M	1871	M	5 46
	M	1870	M	9 00		M	1872	M	5 10
	M	1871	H	12 00		M	1873	M	6 06
			L	9 00		M	1874	M	5 70
	M	1872	H	12 00		M	1875	M	6 42
			L	9 00		M	1876	M	6 00
	M	1873	H	12 00		M	1877	M	5 16
			L	9 00		M	1878	M	6 18
	M	1874	H	10 80		M	1879	M	5 28
			L	9 00		M	1880	M	5 64
	M	1875	H	10 50	Virginia, . . .	M	1870	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1871	M	10 50
	M	1876	H	10 50		M	1872	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1873	M	10 50
	M	1877	H	10 50		M	1874	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1875	M	10 50
	M	1878	H	10 50		M	1876	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1877	M	10 50
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1878	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1879	M	10 50
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1880	M	10 50
			L	9 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1870	M	7 50
Oregon, . . .	M	1875	M	9 00		M	1871	M	7 50
	M	1876	M	9 00		M	1872	M	7 50
	M	1877	M	9 00		M	1873	M	7 50
	M	1878	M	9 00		M	1874	M	7 50
	M	1879	M	9 00		M	1875	M	7 50
	M	1880	M	9 00		M	1876	M	7 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Shearers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — CON.					Shirt Makers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Wisconsin,	M	1877	M	\$7 50	New Jersey,	M	1883	H	\$18 00
	M	1878	M	7 50				L	6 00
	M	1879	M	7 50		F		H	11 00
	M	1880	M	7 50				M	6 00
								L	3 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1884	L	12 00
Alsace Lorraine, . .	M	1885	M	3 30				L	8 00
Belgium,	M	1882	M	3 60		F		H	10 00
Bohemia,	M	1885	M	2 00				mh	8 00
Canada,	M	1882	M	8 40				M	5 00
England,	M	1882	M	5 28				ml	4 00
	M	1888	M	3 84				L	3 00
Germany,	M	1882	M	2 85		M	1885	H	15 00
	M	1883	M	3 57				M	13 00
	M	1886	M	2 86				L	12 00
	F		M	2 86		F		H	9 25
	M	1887	M	4 80				mh	8 00
	M	1889	M	4 29				M	4 00
	M	1890	H	6 00				L	3 00
			M	3 60		F	1888	H	7 80
			L	2 40				M	6 00
Poland,	M	1882	M	4 50				ml	4 02
Prussia,	M	1884	M	5 71				L	3 00
	M	1885	M	5 71	New York,	M	1883	M	9 00
						M	1884	H	12 00
Shirt Makers.								L	8 50
<i>United States.</i>						F		M	6 00
California,	F	1888	H	14 00		M	1885	H	16 50
			mh	11 00				M	12 00
			M	8 00				L	7 50
			ml	5 00		F		H	13 00
			L	3 00				mh	10 00
Connecticut,	F	1874	H	7 00				M	8 00
			L	6 00				ml	5 76
Colorado,	F	1888	H	10 00				L	3 00
			M	7 50		M	1886	H	15 00
			ml	5 20				mh	13 50
			L	3 50				M	12 00
Kansas,	F	1889	M	2 50				ml	7 20
	F	1890	H	6 00		F		L	6 00
			M	4 50				H	10 50
			L	3 00				M	9 00
Maine,	F	1888	M	8 50		M	1887	H	19 50
Massachusetts, . . .	F	1883	H	9 00				M	6 00
			L	6 36				L	5 00
	M	1885	M	14 00		M	1888	H	12 09
	F		H	7 00				M	8 00
			M	6 00				ml	6 60
			L	4 50				L	5 00
	F	1891	H	14 00				H	18 00
			mh	12 00				M	9 00
			M	10 00				ml	6 00
			ml	8 72				L	3 00
			L	6 00		M	1889	H	12 00
Michigan,	F	1884	M	7 00				mh	9 00
	M	1886	M	25 02				M	8 00
Minnesota,	M	1887	M	3 66				ml	7 00
New Jersey,	M	1879	H	12 00	Ohio,	M	1878	L	5 00
			L	9 00				H	25 00
	F		H	8 82				mh	17 00
			L	6 00				M	15 00
	M	1880	H	15 00				ml	9 00
			M	9 96				L	5 00
			ml	7 50				H	11 00
			L	4 50		F		mh	8 00
	F		H	7 50				M	6 00
			M	6 00				ml	4 60
			L	3 00				L	3 00
						F	1887	M	4 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Shirt Makers — Con.					Sizers (CLOTH) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania,	F	1871	H	\$12 00	Massachusetts,	M	1886	H	\$7 20
	M	1886	M	6 00		M	1891	M	5 70
	F		H	9 00	New York,	M	1886	M	9 00
			L	6 48		F		M	6 00
Rhode Island,	F	1839	H	5 40		M	1888	M	6 00
			L	4 20	North Carolina,	M	1886	M	9 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Pennsylvania,	M	1884	H	4 50
Australia,	F	1878	H	3 00			L	15 00	
			L					11 00	
France,	M	1878	H	4 80	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	2 88	Belgium,	M	1882	M	5 00
	F		H	4 80	England,	M	1839	M	5 52
			L	3 00		M	1849	M	5 52
			H	3 60		M	1857	M	8 40
	M	1885	L	2 40		M	1859	M	6 00
			L	2 64		M	1863	M	6 72
	F		H	1 74		M	1877	H	13 20
			L	2 64			M	8 40	
Ireland,	F	1860	M	1 68			L	5 04	
	F	1883	M	2 40		M	1882	M	10 00
Silversmiths.						M	1883	H	6 72
<i>United States.</i>							L	5 28	
California,	M	1886	M	15 00		F		M	2 40
	M	1888	H	24 00		M	1884	M	10 00
			L	15 00		M	1885	M	10 00
Maryland,	M	1885	M	15 00		M	1886	H	11 82
Massachusetts,	M	1885	M	18 00			mb	9 60	
	M	1891	H	24 00			ml	6 84	
			L	13 50			L	4 74	
New York,	M	1886	H	15 72	France,	M	1886	M	6 48
			L	14 52	Germany,	M	1886	M	5 10
	M	1887	H	36 00	Holland,	M	1885	M	6 60
			mb	25 50	Scotland,	M	1866	M	8 40
			ml	21 00					
			L	18 00	Sizers (HATS).				
			L	9 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1888	H	36 00	Massachusetts,	M	1885	H	13 50
			M	25 50			M	12 00	
			ml	15 00			L	10 00	
			L	10 00		M	1891	H	33 36
Pennsylvania,	M	1871	H	27 00			mb	25 00	
			L	18 00			M	21 37	
Rhode Island,	M	1888	H	22 00			ml	12 00	
			mb	18 00			L	6 00	
			M	16 75	New Jersey,	M	1883	H	30 00
			ml	15 00			mb	20 00	
			L	12 00			M	15 00	
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>							ml	12 00	
England,	M	1868	M	7 20			L	7 00	
	M	1878	H	10 93		M	1884	H	20 00
			L	7 30			mb	18 00	
France,	M	1878	H	8 40			M	12 00	
			L	4 80			ml	10 00	
	M	1885	H	6 90			L	8 00	
			L	5 82		M	1885	H	15 00
Italy,	M	1884	H	9 60			L	10 07	
			L	4 80		M	1886	H	13 00
Scotland,	M	1866	H	7 20			L	10 80	
			L	6 24		M	1888	H	24 00
							mb	22 50	
Sizers (CLOTH).							M	18 00	
<i>United States.</i>							ml	13 50	
Maine,	M	1886	M	5 10			L	12 00	
Massachusetts,	M	1885	H	9 00	New York,	M	1888	H	21 00
			M	7 20			M	15 00	
			L	6 00			ml	12 00	
	F		H	7 50			L	9 00	
			L	6 00	Pennsylvania,	M	1886	M	8 22

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sizers (PAPER).					Sketchers (PRINT WORKS)—Con.				
<i>United States.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Indiana, . . .	M	1874	M	\$9 00	Great Britain, . .	M	1880	L	\$8 35
	M	1875	M	9 00	Scotland, . . .	M	1866	H	9 60
	M	1876	M	9 00				L	7 20
	M	1877	M	7 50		M	1880	M	8 25
	M	1878	M	6 00		M	1883	H	10 56
	M	1879	M	6 00				L	7 68
	M	1880	M	6 00					
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	15 00	Skivers				
			mh	13 50	(LEATHER).				
			M	11 40	<i>United States.</i>				
			ml	9 00	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	10 06
			L	7 50	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	24 00
	M	1891	H	15 00				mh	18 00
			mh	12 00				M	15 00
			M	10 50				ml	12 00
			ml	9 00				L	9 00
			L	7 20		F		H	14 00
Pennsylvania, .	M	1888	H	12 00				M	8 82
			mh	10 98				ml	6 00
			M	9 75				L	5 00
			L	7 50		M	1886	H	12 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	10 50
Scotland, . . .	M	1866	M	4 44		F		H	7 50
								L	6 00
Sketchers (PRINT WORKS).						M	1891	H	21 00
<i>United States.</i>								M	14 00
Massachusetts,	M	1824	M	4 98				ml	10 00
	M	1840	M	24 96				L	7 50
	M	1850	M	24 96		F		M	6 00
	M	1860	M	18 00	New Jersey, . .	M	1884	M	8 00
	M	1870	M	22 50	New York, . . .	M	1886	H	10 50
	M	1880	M	27 60				L	6 00
	M	1885	H	32 25	Slasher Tenders				
			mh	27 00	(COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES).				
			M	20 28	<i>United States.</i>				
			ml	14 00	Connecticut, . .	M	1870	M	13 50
			L	8 00		M	1871	M	13 50
	M	1886	H	30 00		M	1872	M	12 00
			L	15 00		M	1873	M	12 00
	M	1891	H	28 00		M	1874	H	15 00
			mh	27 00				L	12 00
			M	26 00		M	1875	M	12 50
			ml	25 00		M	1876	M	11 50
			L	23 00		M	1877	M	11 50
New Hampshire, .	M	1886	M	27 96		M	1878	M	11 50
New Jersey, . .	M	1881	M	25 00		M	1879	M	11 50
	M	1882	H	25 00		M	1880	M	12 00
			mh	22 00		M	1886	M	10 02
			M	20 00		M	1876	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1877	M	9 00
	F		M	5 00		M	1878	M	9 00
	M	1883	H	25 00		M	1879	M	9 00
			M	20 00		M	1880	M	9 00
			L	18 00		M	1886	M	7 50
	F		H	6 00					
			L	5 00	Georgia, . . .	M	1876	M	9 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1877	M	9 00
England, . . .	M	1839	M	8 40		M	1878	M	9 00
	M	1849	M	7 68		M	1879	M	9 00
	M	1859	M	8 40		M	1880	M	7 50
	M	1877	M	12 48	Indiana, . . .	M	1866	M	10 50
	M	1880	H	12 48		M	1867	M	10 50
			L	10 08		M	1868	M	10 50
	M	1883	H	12 48		M	1869	M	12 00
			L	9 84		M	1870	M	12 00
			L	9 84		M	1875	M	10 50
			L	12 58		M	1876	M	10 50
Great Britain, .	M	1880	H	12 58		M	1877	M	10 50
			M	10 16		M	1878	M	10 50
						M	1879	M	10 50
						M	1880	M	10 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Slasher Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con.					Slasher Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maine,	M	1867	M	\$9 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1891	M	\$10 25
	M	1868	M	9 00				ml	8 70
	M	1869	M	12 00				L	6 60
	M	1870	M	12 00	New Hampshire, .	M	1870	M	10 98
	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1871	M	12 00
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1872	H	12 00
	M	1873	M	12 00				L	10 98
	M	1874	H	12 00		M	1873	M	12 00
			L	9 00		M	1874	H	12 00
	M	1875	H	10 80				L	10 98
			L	8 76		M	1875	H	12 00
	M	1876	H	9 96				L	10 50
			L	7 92		M	1876	M	10 80
	M	1877	H	9 96		M	1877	M	10 80
			L	7 98		M	1878	H	10 80
	M	1878	H	9 96				L	8 25
			L	7 68		M	1879	H	10 80
	M	1879	H	9 06				L	8 00
			L	7 50		M	1880	H	10 80
	M	1880	M	9 06				L	9 24
	M	1886	H	9 48		M	1883	M	10 74
			L	8 40		M	1886	M	9 60
Maryland,	M	1887	M	9 60	New Jersey, . . .	M	1886	M	6 50
Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	M	7 50	New York,	M	1872	M	15 00
	M	1861	M	6 48		M	1873	H	15 00
	M	1862	M	6 24				L	12 00
	M	1863	M	8 25		M	1874	H	13 50
	M	1864	M	9 34				L	10 50
	M	1865	M	10 14		M	1875	H	13 50
	M	1866	M	11 76				L	11 28
	M	1867	M	12 00		M	1876	H	12 60
	M	1868	M	11 40				L	11 28
	M	1869	M	11 76		M	1877	H	12 00
	M	1870	M	11 16				L	10 14
	M	1871	M	11 10		M	1878	H	12 00
	M	1872	M	13 50				L	10 14
	M	1873	M	13 50		M	1879	H	11 40
	M	1874	H	11 50				L	10 14
			L	8 64		M	1880	H	12 60
	M	1875	H	12 00				L	10 14
			L	9 75		M	1884	M	12 00
	M	1876	H	12 00		M	1885	M	12 00
			M	10 62		M	1886	H	11 22
			L	9 24				mh	9 72
	M	1877	H	12 00				L	8 22
			M	10 80				L	5 22
			L	8 52		M	1887	M	10 50
	M	1878	H	12 00		M	1888	H	10 50
			M	9 90				L	7 86
			L	8 52	North Carolina, .	M	1886	M	6 00
	M	1879	H	12 00	Rhode Island, . .	M	1887	M	16 50
			L	8 10	Tennessee, . . .	M	1874	M	8 40
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1875	M	8 40
			M	10 68		M	1876	M	8 40
			L	8 82		M	1877	M	9 00
	M	1883	H	14 40		M	1878	H	9 00
			mh	12 60				L	7 25
			M	9 30		M	1879	M	7 50
			ml	7 03		M	1880	M	7 50
			L	4 20	Vermont,	M	1886	H	9 00
	M	1885	H	12 90				L	5 40
			mh	10 50	Virginia,	M	1886	M	10 20
			M	8 82	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	15 00
			L	4 80					
	M	1886	H	9 96	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			M	8 10	England,	M	1883	M	9 24
			L	6 36		M	1885	M	9 24
	M	1891	H	15 00	Great Britain, . .	M	1883	H	9 73
			mh	12 00				L	8 52

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Slasher Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) - Con.					Slubber Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) - Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Holland,	M	1882	M	\$4 80	New York, . . .	M	1870	M	\$6 75
Italy,	M	1882	M	5 00		M	1871	M	6 75
	M	1884	M	4 90		M	1872	M	6 75
Switzerland, . .	M	1882	M	4 02		M	1873	M	6 75
						M	1874	M	6 00
Slubber Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES).						M	1875	M	6 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1876	M	5 28
California, . . .	F	1888	M	9 00		M	1877	M	4 80
Connecticut, . .	M	1886	M	7 20		M	1878	M	4 80
	M	1887	M	7 98		M	1879	M	4 50
	F		M	5 53		M	1880	M	4 98
Maine,	F	1886	H	6 00		M	1886	M	6 78
	M		L	4 80		F		H	4 50
	M	1887	M	6 00				L	3 30
Maryland, . . .	F	1885	M	4 80	North Carolina, .	F	1886	M	3 60
	F	1886	M	4 74		M	1890	M	4 50
Massachusetts, .	F	1883	H	8 58	Pennsylvania, . .	F	1877	M	7 80
			M	6 50		F	1878	M	6 30
			L	5 25		M	1884	M	4 26
	M	1885	H	8 93		F	1886	M	6 72
			mh	7 50	Rhode Island, . .	M	1887	M	6 50
			M	6 00		M	1888	M	6 50
	F		L	4 54	Vermont,	F	1886	M	4 80
			H	7 74	Virginia,	F	1886	H	4 50
			mh	6 73			L	3 30	
			M	5 70	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	4 05	England,	M	1839	M	5 52
	M	1886	F	7 26		M	1849	M	5 76
	F		H	6 72		F	1857	M	2 64
			L	4 80		M	1858	M	6 48
	F	1887	M	4 56		M	1859	M	5 76
	M	1891	H	7 50		M	1860	M	6 48
			M	6 11		F	1863	M	2 88
			L	5 00		M	1866	H	8 40
	F		H	9 00				M	6 72
			mh	8 00				L	5 28
			M	7 00		M	1868	H	7 20
			ml	6 00				L	5 04
			L	4 86		M	1874	M	7 20
New Hampshire, .	M	1886	M	5 76		F	1877	M	4 74
	F		M	5 22		F	1878	M	4 50
New Jersey, . .	M	1882	H	12 00		F	1879	M	3 24
			L	3 60		F	1880	M	3 60
	F		M	4 00		F	1882	M	3 60
New York, . . .	M	1850	M	3 00		F	1883	M	4 50
	M	1851	M	3 00		M	1884	M	4 26
	M	1852	M	3 00		F	1885	M	4 50
	M	1853	M	3 00		F	1886	H	5 14
	M	1854	M	3 00				M	3 70
	M	1855	M	4 50				L	2 24
	M	1856	M	4 50	Great Britain, . .	F	1830	M	3 63
	M	1857	M	4 50		F	1833	H	4 44
	M	1858	M	3 90				L	2 43
	M	1859	M	3 90		F	1886	M	4 50
	M	1860	M	3 90	Ireland,	M	1868	M	6 00
	M	1861	M	3 90	Russia,	F	1882	M	1 38
	M	1862	M	3 90		M	1885	M	5 25
	M	1863	M	4 50	Scotland,	F	1886	M	2 64
	M	1864	M	4 50					
	M	1865	M	4 50					
	M	1866	M	6 00	Soap Makers.				
	M	1867	M	6 75	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1868	M	6 75	California, . . .	F	1885	H	9 00
	M	1869	M	6 75			L		7 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Soap Makers —Con.					Soap Makers —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1886	H	\$15 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1882	L	\$7 50
	M	1888	L	12 00		M	1883	H	9 00
			H	15 00		M	1884	L	7 50
			M	12 00		M	1884	H	9 00
			L	10 50		M	1886	L	7 50
Connecticut, . .	M	1874	H	15 00		M	1886	H	15 00
			mh	13 02				mh	12 00
			M	12 00				M	9 00
			L	6 00				ml	6 00
	F		H	6 00				L	3 00
			L	4 50		M	1888	H	12 00
Illinois, . . .	M	1886	M	9 00				M	8 40
	F		M	6 00				L	7 38
Kansas, . . .	M	1888	H	12 00		F		M	3 90
			L	9 00					
	M	1889	H	21 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			M	12 90	Australia, . . .	M	1889	M	10 80
			ml	9 00	England, . . .	M	1839	M	7 20
			L	7 50		M	1849	M	7 20
	F		H	6 00		M	1855	H	6 60
			M	4 50				L	4 80
			L	3 00		M	1856	H	6 60
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	16 50		M	1856	L	4 80
			mh	14 00		M	1857	H	7 20
			M	12 00				L	4 32
			ml	9 00		M	1858	H	6 60
			L	6 00				L	4 80
	F		M	9 00		M	1859	M	7 20
	M	1891	H	17 09		M	1860	H	5 76
			mh	12 00				L	4 32
			M	10 80		M	1862	M	6 60
			ml	9 60		M	1863	H	5 76
			L	7 20				L	4 32
Michigan, . . .	M	1884	M	20 10		M	1866	H	9 60
Missouri, . . .	M	1890	H	15 00				L	4 32
			M	11 70		M	1867	M	4 80
			ml	10 38		M	1868	H	6 24
			L	8 94				L	4 80
New Jersey, . .	M	1872	H	13 20		M	1871	M	4 56
			L	10 80		M	1877	H	7 68
	M	1879	M	9 90				L	5 22
	M	1881	H	15 00		M	1878	M	6 30
			mh	13 50		M	1880	H	14 40
			M	11 40				mh	10 80
			ml	8 10				M	8 88
			L	6 00				ml	6 78
New York, . . .	F	1885	H	7 00				L	5 40
			mh	6 00	Germany, . . .	M	1873	M	3 57
			M	5 00		M	1874	M	3 92
			L	4 00		M	1875	M	4 40
	M	1888	H	30 00		M	1876	M	4 40
			M	20 00		M	1877	M	4 40
			ml	13 50		M	1878	M	4 40
			L	8 00	Ireland, . . .	M	1858	H	5 04
Ohio, . . .	M	1886	H	25 00				L	3 60
			mh	18 00		M	1860	H	5 04
			M	15 00				L	3 60
			ml	9 00		M	1871	M	5 04
			L	7 50		M	1874	M	5 28
	M	1887	H	19 50		M	1884	H	4 80
			mh	15 00	Italy, . . .			L	2 40
			M	12 00		M	1882	M	4 28
			L	8 70	Prussia, . . .	M	1884	M	4 76
	F		L	3 00		M	1885	M	4 28
Pennsylvania, .	M	1871	H	16 00	Scotland, . . .	M	1866	H	6 00
			L	12 00				M	4 32
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	9 00				L	2 88
			L	7 50	Solderers.				
	M	1881	H	9 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	7 50	California, . . .	M	1888	M	9 00
	M	1882	H	9 00		F		M	5 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Solderers—Con.					Sorters (Rags)				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>—Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	H	\$15 00	<i>United States—Con.</i>	F	1877	M	\$6 00
			mh	12 00	Connecticut, . . .	F	1878	M	4 50
			M	9 00		F	1879	M	4 50
	M	1887	L	7 02		F	1880	M	6 00
	F		M	10 17		F	1887	M	7 23
	M		M	5 69		M		M	5 91
Massachusetts, . .	M	1888	M	9 00	Delaware, . . .	M	1850	M	3 00
	M	1885	H	16 50		M	1855	M	3 00
			mh	14 15		M	1860	M	3 00
			M	12 00		F		M	3 00
			ml	9 00		F	1864	M	4 20
			L	7 50		M	1865	M	3 00
	M	1891	H	25 00		M	1868	M	4 50
			mh	21 00		M	1870	M	4 50
			M	16 50		F		M	4 20
			ml	12 00		M	1875	M	4 50
			L	7 50		F	1877	M	4 20
	F		H	10 00		M	1880	M	4 50
			M	6 00		F		M	4 20
			ml	4 50	Georgia, . . .	M	1860	M	2 40
			L	3 19		M	1862	M	2 40
Michigan, . . .	M	1890	M	5 00		M	1863	M	6 00
	M	1891	H	15 00		M	1864	M	12 00
			L	10 00		M	1865	M	2 40
New Jersey, . . .	M	1879	M	9 00		M	1866	M	2 40
	M	1884	H	15 00		M	1867	M	2 40
			L	12 00		M	1868	M	3 00
			M	9 00		M	1869	M	3 00
	M	1885	H	12 00		M	1870	M	3 60
			L	11 00		M	1871	M	3 00
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	18 00		M	1872	M	3 00
			mh	14 00		M	1873	M	3 00
			M	10 50		M	1874	M	3 00
			ml	6 00		M	1875	M	3 00
			L	4 00		M	1876	M	3 00
	F		H	9 00		M	1877	M	3 00
			M	7 00		M	1878	M	2 40
			L	4 00		M	1879	M	2 40
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	4 26		M	1880	M	2 40
Sorters (Rags).					Illinois, . . .	M	1884	M	4 61
<i>United States.</i>					Indiana, . . .	M	1874	M	4 50
Connecticut, . . .	F	1850	M	2 70		M	1875	M	4 50
	F	1851	M	2 70		M	1876	M	4 50
	F	1852	M	2 70		M	1877	M	4 50
	F	1853	M	3 00		M	1878	M	4 50
	F	1854	M	3 00		M	1879	M	4 50
	F	1855	M	3 00	Maine, . . .	M	1880	M	4 50
	F	1856	M	3 00		M	1875	M	4 20
	F	1857	M	3 24		M	1876	M	4 20
	F	1858	M	3 48		M	1877	M	4 20
	F	1859	M	3 48		M	1878	M	4 20
	F	1860	M	3 48		M	1879	M	4 20
	F	1861	M	3 48		M	1880	M	4 20
	F	1862	M	3 48		F	1888	M	6 80
	F	1863	M	3 48	Massachusetts, .	F	1835	H	4 00
	F	1864	M	3 75				L	3 00
	F	1865	M	4 50		F	1845	H	4 50
	F	1866	M	5 40		M	1850	M	3 00
	F	1867	M	5 40		F	1860	H	5 00
	F	1868	M	5 40				L	3 00
	F	1869	M	5 52		M	1864	M	3 30
	F	1870	M	6 00		M	1865	M	3 60
	F	1871	M	6 00		M	1866	H	6 00
	F	1872	M	6 00		F		L	4 50
	F	1873	M	6 30		M	1867	H	6 72
	M	1874	M	7 02				L	4 50
	F		M	6 00		F		M	4 50
	F	1875	M	6 00		M	1868	H	6 00
	F	1876	M	6 00				L	4 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sorters (Rags) — Con.					Sorters (Rags) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	F	1868	M	\$4 50	New Hampshire, .	M	1875	M	\$4 50
	M	1869	H	6 00		M	1876	M	4 50
			L	4 50		M	1877	M	4 20
	F		M	4 50		M	1878	M	4 20
	M	1870	H	6 00		M	1879	M	4 20
			L	4 50		M	1880	M	4 20
	F		M	6 00	New York, .	M	1856	M	3 00
	M	1871	H	7 50		M	1857	M	3 00
			L	4 50		M	1858	M	2 70
	F		M	6 00		M	1859	M	2 40
	M	1872	H	7 50		M	1860	M	2 40
			M	6 00		M	1861	M	3 00
	F		L	4 50		M	1862	M	3 60
	M		M	6 00		M	1863	M	3 90
	F	1873	H	7 50		M	1864	M	4 20
			M	6 00		M	1865	M	4 50
	M		L	4 50		M	1866	M	4 50
	F		M	6 00		M	1867	M	4 50
	M	1874	H	7 50		M	1868	M	4 50
			M	6 00		M	1869	M	4 50
	F		L	4 50		M	1870	M	4 80
	M	1875	H	7 50		M	1871	M	4 80
			M	6 00		M	1872	H	6 00
	F		L	4 50				L	4 50
	M		M	6 00		M	1873	H	6 00
	F	1876	H	6 00		M	1874	H	6 00
			L	4 50				L	4 38
	M		M	6 00		M	1875	H	6 00
	F	1877	H	6 00				L	4 38
			L	4 50		M	1876	H	6 00
	M		M	6 00				L	4 38
	F	1878	H	6 00		M	1877	H	6 00
			L	4 50				L	4 38
	M	1879	H	5 40		M	1878	M	5 00
			L	3 90		M	1879	M	5 00
	M	1880	H	6 00		M	1880	H	6 00
			L	4 50				L	4 02
	M	1885	H	8 25		M	1888	H	9 00
			L	5 00				M	6 00
	F		H	12 00				L	4 50
			M	7 26		F		H	7 00
			ml	4 80				M	6 00
			L	2 40				L	4 50
	F	1886	H	7 50	Ohio,	F	1887	M	3 00
			L	6 00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1858	M	3 00
	F	1891	H	13 00		M	1859	M	3 50
			mh	11 20		M	1860	M	4 00
			M	8 00		M	1861	M	4 00
			ml	5 50		M	1862	M	4 00
			L	3 50		M	1863	M	5 00
Michigan, .	M	1867	M	5 00		M	1864	M	5 00
	M	1868	M	5 00		M	1865	M	5 00
	M	1869	M	5 00		M	1866	H	5 00
	M	1870	M	5 00				L	3 60
	M	1871	M	4 00		M	1867	H	5 00
	M	1872	M	3 50				L	3 60
	M	1873	M	3 50		M	1868	H	5 00
	M	1874	M	3 50				L	3 60
	M	1875	M	4 00		M	1869	H	5 00
	M	1876	M	4 00				L	3 60
	M	1877	M	4 00		M	1870	H	5 00
	M	1878	M	4 00				L	3 60
	M	1879	M	4 00		M	1871	H	5 00
	M	1880	M	4 00				L	3 60
	M	1884	H	9 00		M	1872	H	5 00
			L	3 90				L	3 60
	F		H	3 90		M	1873	H	5 00
			L	2 50				L	3 60
New Hampshire, .	M	1874	M	4 50		M	1874	H	5 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sorters (RAGS) — Con.					Sorters (WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1874	L	\$3 00	California, . . .	M	1880	M	\$6 00
	M	1875	H	5 00		M	1885	H	15 00
			L	3 00				L	6 00
	M	1876	H	5 00		M	1886	M	7 50
			L	3 60		M	1888	H	24 00
	M	1877	H	5 00				mh	21 00
			L	3 60				M	15 00
	M	1878	H	5 00				ml	7 20
			L	3 60				L	6 00
	M	1879	H	5 00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1860	H	8 52
			L	3 60				L	4 50
	M	1880	H	5 00		F		M	3 75
			L	3 60		M	1870	M	11 40
	M	1888	H	9 00		M	1871	M	11 40
			M	5 10		M	1872	M	11 40
			ml	4 00		M	1873	M	11 40
			L	3 00		M	1874	H	13 50
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1860	M	3 00				M	12 00
	M	1861	M	3 00				ml	10 50
	M	1862	M	3 00				L	9 24
	M	1863	M	3 00		M	1875	M	11 40
	M	1864	M	3 00		M	1876	M	11 40
	M	1865	M	3 75		M	1877	M	11 40
	M	1866	M	3 75		M	1878	M	11 40
	M	1867	M	3 75		M	1879	M	11 40
	M	1868	M	3 75		M	1880	M	11 40
	M	1869	M	3 75		M	1884	M	8 16
	M	1870	M	3 75		M	1886	M	9 90
	M	1871	M	3 75		M	1887	M	10 89
	M	1872	M	3 75	Delaware, . . .	M	1864	M	7 50
	M	1873	M	3 75		M	1865	M	8 00
	M	1874	M	3 75		M	1866	M	7 50
	M	1875	M	3 75		M	1867	M	7 50
	M	1876	M	3 75		M	1868	M	7 50
	M	1877	M	3 75		M	1869	M	7 50
	M	1878	M	4 50		M	1870	M	7 50
	M	1879	M	4 50		M	1871	M	7 50
	M	1880	M	4 50		M	1872	M	7 50
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1873	M	7 50
England, . . .	F	1868	M	1 63		M	1874	M	7 50
	M	1880	H	3 84		M	1875	M	7 50
			L	1 92		M	1876	M	7 50
	F		M	2 52		M	1877	M	7 50
	F	1886	H	3 12		M	1878	M	7 50
			L	1 74		M	1879	M	7 50
Great Britain, . . .	F	1880	H	2 54		M	1880	M	7 50
			L	1 45		M	1886	H	9 96
Scotland, . . .	F	1880	M	2 52				L	7 50
	M	1883	M	4 32	Illinois, . . .	M	1850	M	12 00
	F		H	2 76		M	1851	M	12 00
			L	1 44		M	1852	M	12 00
	F	1885	M	2 55		M	1853	M	12 00
						M	1854	M	12 00
Sorters (WOOL).						M	1855	M	12 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1856	M	12 00
California, . . .	M	1867	M	18 00		M	1857	M	12 00
	M	1868	M	18 00		M	1858	M	12 00
	M	1869	M	6 90		M	1859	M	12 00
	M	1870	M	6 48		M	1860	M	12 00
	M	1871	M	6 48		M	1861	H	15 00
	M	1872	M	6 48				L	7 50
	M	1873	M	6 48		M	1862	H	15 00
	M	1874	M	6 48				L	7 50
	M	1875	M	6 48		M	1863	H	15 00
	M	1876	M	6 48				L	9 00
	M	1877	M	6 48		M	1864	H	15 00
	M	1878	M	6 48				L	12 00
	M	1879	M	6 48		M	1865	H	16 50
								L	15 00
						M	1866	H	16 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sorters (WOOL) — Con.					Sorters (WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Illinois,	M	1866	L	\$15 00	Indiana,	M	1874	M	\$12 00
	M	1867	H	15 00				L	7 80
			L	6 75		M	1875	L	12 00
	M	1868	L	15 00				L	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1876	L	12 00
	M	1869	H	15 00				L	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1877	L	12 00
	M	1870	H	16 50				L	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1878	L	12 00
	M	1871	H	16 50				L	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1879	H	12 00
	M	1872	L	16 50				L	7 98
			L	12 00		M	1880	L	12 00
	M	1873	H	16 50				M	9 24
			L	15 00				L	7 98
	M	1874	H	16 50		M	1886	H	12 00
			L	15 00				mh	9 00
	M	1875	H	16 50				M	7 50
			L	15 00				ml	6 00
	M	1876	H	16 50				L	4 50
			L	13 50	Iowa,	M	1865	M	9 00
	M	1877	H	16 50				L	9 00
			L	13 50		M	1866	M	9 00
	M	1878	H	16 50				M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1868	M	9 00
	M	1879	H	16 50				M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1869	M	9 00
	M	1880	M	13 50				M	9 00
			L	16 50		M	1870	M	9 00
	M	1885	H	13 50				M	9 00
			L	11 52		M	1871	M	9 00
	M	1886	M	6 00				M	9 00
Indiana,			M	6 00		M	1872	M	9 00
			M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1881	M	6 00		M	1873	M	9 00
			M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1882	M	6 00		M	1874	M	9 00
			M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1883	M	6 00		M	1875	M	9 00
			M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1884	M	6 00		M	1876	M	9 00
			M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1885	M	6 00		M	1877	M	9 00
			M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1886	M	6 00		M	1878	M	9 00
			M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1887	M	6 00		M	1879	M	9 00
			M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1888	M	6 00		M	1880	M	9 00
			M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1889	M	6 00		M	1886	M	12 00
			M	7 50	Kentucky, . . .			M	12 00
	M	1890	M	9 00				M	12 00
			M	9 00		M	1864	M	12 00
	M	1861	M	9 00				M	12 00
			M	9 00		M	1865	M	12 00
	M	1862	M	9 00				M	12 00
			H	9 00		M	1866	M	12 00
			L	7 20				M	10 50
	M	1864	H	9 96		M	1867	M	10 50
			L	7 50				M	10 50
	M	1865	L	9 96		M	1868	M	10 50
			L	7 80				M	10 50
	M	1866	H	9 96		M	1869	M	9 00
			L	8 10				M	9 00
	M	1867	L	9 96		M	1870	M	9 00
			L	8 40				M	9 00
	M	1868	H	9 96		M	1871	M	9 00
			L	8 40				M	9 00
	M	1869	H	9 96		M	1872	M	9 00
			L	8 10				M	9 00
	M	1870	H	12 00		M	1873	M	9 00
			L	8 10				M	9 00
	M	1871	H	18 00		M	1874	M	9 00
			M	12 00				M	9 00
			L	8 10		M	1875	M	9 00
	M	1872	H	18 00				M	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1876	M	9 00
			L	8 10				M	9 00
	M	1873	H	18 00		M	1877	M	9 00
			M	12 00				M	9 00
			L	8 10		M	1878	M	9 00
	M	1874	H	15 00				M	9 00
						M	1879	M	9 00
								M	10 50
						M	1880	M	9 90
								M	6 00
						M	1886	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1850	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1851	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1852	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1853	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1854	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1855	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1856	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1857	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1858	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1859	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1860	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1861	M	6 00
								M	6 00
						M	1862	M	6 00
								M	7 50
						M	1863	M	8 40
								M	
						M	1864	M	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sorters (WOOL) — Con.					Sorters (WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States-Con.</i>					<i>United States-Con.</i>				
Maine, . . .	M	1865	M	\$9 30	Massachusetts,	M	1873	M	\$12 00
	M	1866	M	9 60				L	9 90
	M	1867	M	10 02		M	1874	H	14 85
	M	1868	M	10 02				M	12 00
	M	1869	M	9 00				ml	10 44
	M	1870	M	9 60				L	9 30
	M	1871	M	10 02		M	1875	H	16 20
	M	1872	M	10 20				M	12 60
	M	1873	M	10 50				ml	10 44
	M	1874	M	10 50				L	9 60
	M	1875	M	9 60		M	1876	H	16 20
	M	1876	M	9 60				L	9 60
	M	1877	M	9 60		M	1877	H	12 15
	M	1878	M	8 40				M	10 20
	M	1879	M	8 10				L	9 12
	M	1880	M	8 10		M	1878	H	13 50
	M	1886	H	10 50				L	8 94
			L	9 00		M	1879	H	14 85
	M	1887	M	7 50				L	9 00
Maryland, . .	M	1885	M	13 20		M	1880	H	14 85
	M	1886	H	13 20				M	10 32
			L	4 80				L	9 00
Massachusetts,	M	1850	H	10 80		M	1883	H	16 50
			L	7 50				mh	13 20
	M	1851	M	10 80				M	11 27
	M	1852	M	10 80				ml	9 00
	M	1853	M	10 80				L	6 00
	M	1854	M	10 80		F		H	4 86
	M	1855	H	10 80				L	3 72
			M	7 20		M	1885	H	15 30
			L	5 28				mh	12 00
	M	1856	M	10 80				M	10 00
	M	1857	M	10 80				ml	6 64
	M	1858	H	10 80				L	3 60
			L	6 90		F		H	7 50
	M	1859	H	10 80				mh	6 00
			L	7 14				M	5 00
	M	1860	H	10 80				L	3 30
			L	6 60		M	1886	H	12 00
	M	1861	H	10 80				M	10 50
			L	6 90				L	9 00
	M	1862	H	10 80		F		M	10 08
			L	7 08		M	1891	H	18 00
	M	1863	H	13 50				mh	15 00
			L	7 92				M	10 50
	M	1864	H	14 85				ml	6 30
			M	11 10				L	3 00
			L	9 72		F		M	8 94
	M	1865	H	14 85	Michigan, . .	M	1867	M	10 50
			L	11 04		M	1868	M	10 50
	M	1866	H	14 85		M	1869	M	10 50
			L	12 00		M	1870	M	9 00
	M	1867	H	12 15		M	1871	M	9 00
			L	10 68		M	1872	M	9 00
	M	1868	H	13 50		M	1873	M	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1874	M	9 00
			L	10 74		M	1875	M	9 00
	M	1869	H	14 85		M	1876	M	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1877	M	9 00
			L	10 74		M	1878	M	9 00
	M	1870	H	14 85		M	1879	M	8 22
			L	12 00		M	1880	M	8 25
			M	9 72	Missouri, . .	M	1886	M	9 00
	M	1871	H	14 85		M	1890	H	13 86
			M	12 00				mh	10 68
			L	9 72				M	9 24
	M	1872	H	14 85				ml	7 74
			M	12 00				L	3 90
			L	10 92	New Hampshire, .	M	1850	M	7 50
	M	1873	H	14 85		M	1851	M	7 80

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sorters (Wool) — Con.					Sorters (Wool) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Hampshire, .	M	1852	M	\$7 68	New Jersey, . .	M	1888	H mh	\$18 00
	M	1853	M	7 92		M		M	15 00
	M	1854	M	7 98		M		L	13 50
	M	1855	M	7 74		M		L	10 00
	M	1856	M	7 50	New York, . .	M	1860	M	6 60
	M	1857	M	7 26		M	1861	M	6 60
	M	1858	M	7 20		M	1862	M	6 60
	M	1859	M	7 26		M	1863	M	6 60
	M	1860	M	8 88		M	1864	M	6 60
	M	1861	M	8 46		M	1865	H	12 96
	M	1862	M	8 40		M		M	9 60
	M	1863	H	10 26		M		L	6 48
			L	6 36		M	1866	H	12 30
	M	1864	H	10 32		M		L	9 60
			L	6 36		M	1867	H	13 32
	M	1865	H	10 98				M	9 60
			L	9 00				L	5 82
	M	1866	H	12 36		M	1868	H	12 90
			M	10 20				L	8 82
			L	9 00		M	1869	H	13 02
	M	1867	H	12 00				M	9 60
			M	10 20				L	8 22
			L	9 00		M	1870	H	12 18
	M	1868	H	12 00		M	1871	H	12 18
			L	9 00		M		L	10 50
	M	1869	H	11 88		M	1872	H	13 08
			L	9 00				L	10 20
	M	1870	H	10 20		M	1873	H	12 48
			L	9 00				L	10 86
	M	1871	H	11 82		M	1874	H	12 06
			M	10 05				L	9 60
			L	9 00		M	1875	H	12 06
	M	1872	H	12 00				L	9 60
			M	10 05		M	1876	H	10 92
			L	9 00				L	9 60
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1877	H	11 46
	M	1874	M	12 00				M	9 60
	M	1875	H	11 58				L	8 22
			L	9 00		M	1878	H	10 86
	M	1876	H	11 16				L	9 60
			L	9 00		M	1879	H	9 60
	M	1877	H	10 92				L	8 46
			L	9 00		M	1880	H	11 88
	M	1878	H	10 92				L	10 86
			L	9 00		M	1883	M	7 08
	M	1879	H	10 50		M	1884	M	7 98
			L	9 00		M	1885	H	10 86
	M	1880	H	11 10				L	8 22
			L	9 00		M	1886	H	11 04
	M	1886	H	11 22				M	8 40
			L	6 00				L	7 20
New Jersey, . .	M	1881	M	18 00		M	1887	M	8 40
	M	1882	H	15 00		M	1888	H mh	16 50
			L	10 00				M	13 50
	M	1883	H	15 00				ml	10 50
			M	12 00				L	7 50
			ml	10 00				L	3 00
			L	8 00	North Carolina,	M	1886	M	6 00
	M	1884	H	18 00	Ohio,	M	1881	M	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1882	M	9 00
			L	10 00		M	1883	M	9 00
	M	1885	H	18 00		M	1884	M	9 00
			M	15 00		M	1885	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1886	M	9 00
	M	1886	H	20 00		M	1887	M	9 00
			mh	18 00		M	1888	M	9 00
			M	15 00		M	1889	M	9 00
			ml	13 50		M	1890	M	9 00
			L	4 80		M	1891	H	15 00
F			M	4 02					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sorters (Wool) — Con.					Sorters (Wool) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1871	L	\$9 00	Pennsylvania,	M	1886	M	\$9 96
	M	1872	L	15 00		F		M	4 50
			H	9 00		M	1887	M	12 00
	M	1873	H	12 00		M	1888	H	18 00
			L	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1874	H	10 80				L	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1890	M	21 00
	M	1875	H	10 50	Rhode Island,	M	1860	M	7 80
			L	9 00		M	1866	H	9 00
	M	1876	H	10 50				L	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1867	H	9 00
	M	1877	H	9 96				L	7 50
			L	7 50		M	1868	H	9 00
	M	1878	M	9 96				L	7 50
	M	1879	M	9 96		M	1869	H	9 00
	M	1880	M	9 96				L	7 50
	M	1881	M	9 96		M	1870	H	12 00
	M	1882	H	9 84				M	10 00
			L	3 24				ml	9 00
	M	1887	H	10 02				L	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1871	H	12 00
Oregon,	M	1875	M	15 00				M	9 00
	M	1876	M	15 00				L	7 50
	M	1877	M	15 00		M	1872	H	12 00
	M	1878	M	15 00				M	9 00
	M	1879	M	15 00				L	7 50
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1873	H	12 00
Pennsylvania,	M	1866	M	2 40				M	9 00
	M	1867	M	2 40				L	7 50
	M	1868	M	2 40		M	1874	H	12 90
	M	1869	H	12 00				M	9 00
			L	2 40				L	7 50
	M	1870	H	12 00		M	1875	H	12 90
			L	2 40				M	9 00
	M	1871	H	20 00				L	7 50
			M ^h	18 00		M	1876	H	12 90
			L	12 00				M	9 00
			L	2 70				L	7 50
	M	1872	H	12 00		M	1877	H	12 90
			L	2 70				M	9 00
	M	1873	H	12 00				L	7 50
			L	2 70		M	1878	H	10 50
	M	1874	H	12 00				M	9 00
			M	9 00				L	7 50
			L	2 70		M	1879	H	10 50
	M	1875	H	12 00				M	9 00
			L	8 34				L	7 50
			L	2 70		M	1880	H	10 50
	M	1876	H	15 00				M	9 00
			M ^h	12 00				L	7 50
			M	8 64		M	1888	H	12 00
			ml	6 00				M	10 50
			L	2 70				ml	9 00
	F		M	5 70				L	7 50
	M	1877	H	12 00	Utah,	M	1870	M	14 40
			M	8 58		M	1871	M	14 40
			L	3 00		M	1872	M	14 40
	M	1878	H	12 00		M	1873	M	14 40
			M ^h	9 90		M	1874	M	14 40
			M	8 52		M	1875	M	14 40
			L	3 00		M	1876	M	14 40
	M	1879	H	15 00		M	1877	M	14 40
			M ^h	12 00		M	1878	M	14 40
			ml	9 00		M	1879	M	14 40
			L	6 00		M	1880	M	14 40
			L	3 00	Vermont,	M	1862	M	9 00
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1863	M	9 90
			M	10 80		M	1864	M	9 90
			L	2 40		M	1865	M	12 00
	M	1885	M	10 80		M	1866	M	13 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sorters (Wool) — Con.					Sorters (Wool) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Vermont, . . .	M	1867	M	\$13 50	England, . . .	M	1828	M	\$3 84
	M	1868	M	11 10		M	1829	L	1 44
	M	1869	M	10 50		M	1830	H	5 76
	M	1870	M	10 50		M	1831	M	3 84
	M	1871	M	10 44		M	1832	L	1 68
	M	1872	M	11 43		M	1833	H	6 12
	M	1873	M	11 13		M	1834	M	3 84
	M	1874	M	10 26		M	1835	L	1 68
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1836	H	6 56
	M	1876	M	10 62		M	1837	M	3 84
	M	1877	M	8 82		M	1838	L	1 92
	M	1878	M	9 30		M	1839	H	6 64
	M	1879	M	8 40		M	1840	L	1 92
	M	1880	M	8 28		M	1841	M	5 04
	M	1886	M	24 00		M	1842	H	5 28
	M		H	10 02		M	1843	M	6 00
			L	6 00				L	4 80
Virginia, . . .	M	1870	M	7 50		M	1858	H	3 60
	M	1871	M	7 50		M	1859	L	6 48
	M	1872	M	7 50		M	1860	M	4 32
	M	1873	M	7 50		M	1861	H	5 40
	M	1874	M	7 50		M	1862	M	5 82
	M	1875	M	7 50		M	1863	H	7 68
	M	1876	M	7 50		M	1864	L	4 98
	M	1877	M	7 50		M	1865	H	5 82
	M	1878	M	7 50		M	1866	L	4 80
	M	1879	M	7 50		M	1867	H	7 92
	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1868	M	6 12
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1867	M	12 00		M	1869	L	4 32
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1870	H	7 68
	M	1869	M	12 00		M	1871	M	5 28
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1872	L	2 88
	M	1871	M	12 00		F	1873	M	1 92
	M	1872	M	15 00		M	1874	M	6 24
	M	1873	M	15 00		M	1875	H	7 20
	M	1874	M	12 00				mh	6 00
	M	1875	M	7 50				M	4 80
	M	1876	M	7 50				L	2 40
	M	1877	M	7 50		M	1877	H	7 92
	M	1878	M	8 40				mh	6 24
	M	1879	M	8 40				M	5 04
	M	1880	M	8 40				L	2 76
	M	1888	H	12 00		M	1878	M	6 72
			L	10 56		M	1880	H	7 20
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								mh	5 76
Alsace Lorraine, .	F	1885	M	2 80				M	3 60
Bavaria, . . .	M	1882	M	1 20				L	1 92
	F		M	1 14		F		M	2 40
Belgium, . . .	F	1882	M	3 60		M	1882	M	6 00
	M	1883	M	3 00		M	1883	H	7 68
	M	1885	M	3 60				M	5 52
	F		M	2 75				ml	3 72
Canada, . . .	M	1882	M	7 50				L	1 08
England, . . .	M	1823	H	5 76		F		M	2 88
			M	4 32		M	1884	M	3 04
			L	2 94		M	1885	H	7 17
	M	1824	H	6 98		M	1886	L	3 04
			mh	5 76				H	9 60
			M	4 32				mh	7 44
			ml	2 94				M	5 44
			L	1 68				ml	3 12
	M	1825	M	3 84				L	1 32
	M	1826	H	5 76	France, . . .	M	1882	H	6 36
			M	3 84		M	1885	L	4 62
			L	1 92		F	1882	M	5 82
	M	1827	H	5 88	Germany, . . .	F	1885	M	2 38
			M	3 84		M	1886	M	1 15
			L	1 44				H	3 80
	M	1828	H	6 24				L	1 90
					Great Britain, . .	M	1880	H	7 26

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Sorters (Wool) — Con.					Sounding Board Makers (MUSI- CAL INSTRU- MENTS) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Great Britain, . . .	M	1880	M	\$5 81	New York, . . .	M	1873	M	\$20 00
			ml	3 63		M	1874	M	19 00
			L	1 94		M	1875	M	19 00
	F		M	2 42		M	1876	M	18 00
	M	1883	H	7 79		M	1877	M	18 00
			M	4 87		M	1878	M	18 00
			ml	3 41		M	1879	M	19 00
			L	2 31		M	1880	M	20 00
	F		M	1 95		M	1886	M	12 96
	M	1886	M	7 20		M	1888	H	21 00
Ireland, . . .	M	1868	M	4 80				L	18 00
	M	1886	M	5 54	Ohio, . . .	M	1881	M	14 10
Nova Scotia, . . .	M	1886	H	6 00		M	1882	M	15 00
			L	4 60					
Poland, . . .	M	1882	M	2 00	Spare Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES).				
Scotland, . . .	M	1877	H	6 48	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	2 88	Connecticut, . . .	M	1870	M	5 00
	F		M	2 04		M	1871	M	5 00
	M	1886	H	7 32		M	1872	M	5 00
			mh	6 00		M	1873	M	5 00
			M	4 54		M	1875	M	4 00
			L	1 56		M	1876	M	4 00
	F		M	2 04		M	1877	M	4 00
Wales, . . .	M	1886	H	6 96		M	1878	M	4 00
			L	5 04		M	1881	M	4 00
Sounding Board Makers (MUSI- CAL INSTRU- MENTS).						M	1886	M	7 50
<i>United States.</i>						M	1887	M	6 20
Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	18 00		F		H	5 82
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1843	M	11 19				L	3 63
	M	1854	M	11 80	Maine, . . .	M	1886	H	7 50
	M	1856	M	10 11				M	4 80
	M	1859	M	10 52				L	3 18
	M	1862	M	11 02				M	6 96
	M	1865	M	13 02	Maryland, . . .	F	1885	M	3 90
	M	1869	M	15 84		M		M	3 90
	M	1872	M	14 65		M	1886	M	3 24
	M	1875	M	12 97	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1885	H	18 00
	M	1876	M	11 52				mh	11 00
	M	1877	M	12 21				M	9 00
	M	1878	M	12 69				ml	5 40
	M	1879	M	13 32				L	3 60
	M	1880	M	12 54		F		H	8 10
	M	1885	H	32 40				mh	7 00
			L	24 75				M	5 40
	M	1891	M	16 00				ml	4 20
New York, . . .	M	1853	M	12 00				L	3 00
	M	1854	M	12 00		M	1886	H	6 72
	M	1855	M	12 00				M	4 92
	M	1856	M	12 00				L	3 60
	M	1857	M	12 00		F		M	6 06
	M	1858	M	12 00		M	1891	H	12 00
	M	1859	M	13 00				mh	9 25
	M	1860	M	13 00				M	7 50
	M	1861	M	12 00				ml	5 40
	M	1862	M	13 00				L	3 00
	M	1863	M	15 00		F		H	8 50
	M	1864	M	16 00				M	6 60
	M	1865	M	16 00				ml	5 40
	M	1866	M	16 00				L	4 20
	M	1867	M	17 00	Michigan, . . .	M	1889	H	9 92
	M	1868	M	18 00				L	8 31
	M	1869	M	20 00	New Hampshire, . . .	M	1886	H	7 50
	M	1870	M	22 00				L	5 22
	M	1871	M	20 00		F		M	5 76
	M	1872	M	22 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1886	H	8 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spare Hands (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>					Speeder Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES). <i>United States.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1886	M	\$6 00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1854	M	\$3 00
	F		L	3 50		F		M	3 00
			H	7 00		M	1855	M	3 00
			M	6 00		M	1856	M	3 00
			L	4 50		M	1857	M	3 00
New York, . . .	M	1886	H	9 00		F		M	3 00
			mh	7 50		M	1858	M	3 00
			M	6 00		M	1859	M	3 00
			L	3 60		M	1860	H	4 00
	F		M	4 98		F		L	3 00
	M	1888	H	7 50		M	1861	M	3 00
			M	5 40		M	1862	H	4 00
			L	3 60		M	1862	L	3 00
North Carolina, .	F	1886	M	3 60		M	1863	H	4 00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1878	M	9 00		M	1863	L	3 00
	F	1886	M	4 50		F		M	3 00
Rhode Island, . .	M	1887	M	8 10		M	1864	H	4 50
	M	1888	H	8 00		M	1865	L	3 00
			L	6 50		M	1866	M	4 50
Vermont, . . .	M	1886	M	6 00		M	1866	H	6 00
	F		M	4 92		F		L	4 20
Virginia, . . .	M	1886	H	5 40		M	1867	H	6 00
			L	3 60		M	1868	L	4 20
Wisconsin, . . .	F		M	3 60		M	1869	H	6 50
	M	1888	M	3 78		F		L	4 20
						M	1870	H	6 50
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1871	L	4 20
Belgium, . . .	M	1882	M	4 00		M	1872	H	5 10
Germany, . . .	F	1886	M	1 50		F	1872	M	6 50
						M	1873	H	6 25
Spar Makers.						M	1874	L	8 50
<i>United States.</i>						M	1875	H	6 00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1887	M	24 00		M	1875	L	6 40
	M	1888	M	24 00		M	1876	H	4 98
	M	1889	M	24 00		M	1877	L	8 00
Delaware, . . .	M	1887	M	13 50		M	1877	H	4 86
	M	1888	M	13 50		F		M	5 50
	M	1889	M	15 00		M	1876	H	8 00
Maine, . . .	M	1889	H	15 00		M	1877	L	5 10
			L	13 50		M	1878	H	8 00
Maryland, . . .	M	1886	M	16 50		F		L	4 62
	M	1887	M	16 50		M	1879	H	5 00
	M	1888	M	16 50		M	1880	L	8 00
	M	1889	M	16 50		M		M	5 76
Massachusetts, . .	M	1887	M	13 50		F		L	4 62
	M	1888	M	15 00		M	1885	M	5 75
	M	1889	H	16 50		F		M	7 68
			L	15 00		F	1886	M	4 50
	M	1891	M	16 50		F	1886	H	6 72
New Jersey, . . .	M	1886	M	21 00		M	1887	L	2 04
	M	1887	M	21 00		F	1887	M	6 55
	M	1888	M	21 00		M	1887	M	6 52
	M	1889	M	21 00		M	1860	M	3 00
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	27 00		M	1870	M	4 74
			mh	21 75		M	1871	M	4 82
			M	16 50		M	1872	M	4 82
			ml	11 25		M	1873	M	4 82
			L	6 00		M	1874	M	4 32
	M	1889	M	18 00					
Ohio, . . .	M	1887	M	16 50	Delaware, . . .	M	1860	M	3 00
	M	1888	M	16 50		M	1870	M	4 74
	M	1889	M	16 50		M	1871	M	4 82
Virginia, . . .	M	1887	M	18 00		M	1872	M	4 82
	M	1888	M	18 00		M	1873	M	4 82
	M	1889	M	18 00		M	1874	M	4 32

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Speeder Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con.					Speeder Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Delaware, . . .	M	1875	M	\$4 32	Maryland, . . .	M	1880	M	\$4 14
	M	1876	M	4 32		F	1885	M	5 10
	M	1877	M	4 32		M	1886	M	3 60
	M	1878	M	4 50		F		M	5 04
	M	1879	M	4 20		F	1824	M	2 25
	M	1880	M	4 25	Massachusetts, .	F	1836	H	4 26
Georgia, . . .	M	1876	M	6 00			L	2 44	
	M	1877	M	6 00		F	1837	H	4 68
	M	1878	M	6 00			L	3 06	
	M	1879	M	6 00		F	1838	M	3 33
	M	1880	M	6 00		F	1840	M	3 48
Indiana, . . .	M	1866	M	4 80		M	1850	M	3 60
	M	1867	M	4 80		F		M	3 06
	M	1868	M	5 40		M	1851	M	3 30
	M	1869	M	5 40		M	1852	M	3 30
	M	1870	M	5 40		M	1853	M	3 30
	M	1871	M	4 80		M	1854	M	3 30
	M	1872	M	4 80		M	1855	M	3 30
	M	1873	M	5 10		M	1856	M	3 30
	M	1874	M	5 10		M	1857	M	3 42
	M	1875	M	5 10		M	1858	M	3 42
	M	1876	M	5 28		M	1859	M	3 60
	M	1877	M	5 28		M	1860	M	3 60
	M	1878	M	5 28		F		M	3 66
	M	1879	M	5 40		M	1861	M	3 60
	M	1880	M	5 40		M	1862	M	3 60
Kentucky, . . .	M	1870	M	4 00		M	1863	M	3 60
	M	1871	M	4 00		M	1864	M	4 20
	M	1872	M	4 00		M	1865	M	4 80
	M	1873	M	4 00		M	1866	M	5 70
	M	1874	M	4 00		M	1867	M	6 00
	M	1875	M	3 50		M	1868	M	6 00
	M	1876	M	3 50		M	1869	M	6 00
	M	1877	M	3 50		M	1870	M	6 00
	M	1878	M	3 30		F		M	5 70
	M	1880	M	3 30		M	1871	M	6 00
Maine, . . .	M	1866	M	6 00		M	1872	M	6 00
	M	1867	M	6 00		M	1873	M	6 90
	M	1868	M	6 00		M	1874	M	6 90
	M	1869	M	5 88		M	1875	M	6 30
	M	1870	M	6 00		M	1876	M	6 30
	M	1871	M	6 00		M	1877	M	5 70
	M	1872	M	6 00		M	1878	M	5 70
	M	1873	M	6 00		M	1879	M	5 40
	M	1874	M	6 90		M	1880	M	5 93
	M	1875	H	8 16		F		M	4 38
			L	6 90		M	1883	M	7 50
	M	1876	M	7 74		F		H	8 04
	M	1877	H	7 44				M	6 00
			L	6 30				L	4 20
	M	1878	M	6 60		M	1885	H	7 50
	M	1879	M	6 18				M	5 50
	M	1880	M	6 60				L	3 50
	M	1886	M	9 00		F		H	7 50
	F		H	5 88				M	5 70
			L	4 56				L	3 88
Maryland, . . .	M	1865	M	3 48		M	1886	M	5 70
	M	1868	M	4 14		F		H	6 00
	M	1869	M	4 14				L	4 02
	M	1870	M	4 14		M	1891	H	10 00
	M	1871	M	4 14				mh	9 00
	M	1872	M	4 14				M	7 50
	M	1873	M	4 14				ml	6 03
	M	1874	M	4 14				L	5 00
	M	1875	M	3 72		F		H	10 00
	M	1876	M	3 30				mh	8 50
	M	1877	M	3 30				M	7 00
	M	1878	M	3 30				ml	5 60
	M	1879	M	3 00				L	4 20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Speeder Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>					Speeder Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>				
Missouri, . . .	M	1870	M	\$4 00	New Hampshire, .	M	1873	L	\$4 02
	M	1871	M	4 00		M	1874	H	6 00
	M	1872	M	4 00				L	3 48
	M	1873	M	4 74		M	1875	H	6 42
	M	1874	M	4 74				L	5 34
	M	1875	M	4 60		M	1876	H	6 00
	M	1876	M	4 40				L	5 00
	M	1877	M	4 40		F		M	6 00
	M	1878	M	3 60		M	1877	H	6 00
	M	1879	M	3 75				L	5 00
	M	1880	M	3 50		M	1878	H	5 88
New Hampshire, .	M	1837	M	2 94				L	4 26
	F		M	3 84		M	1879	H	5 58
	F	1842	M	3 60				L	4 00
	M	1845	M	2 82		M	1880	H	6 00
	F	1847	M	3 72				L	4 50
	M	1850	M	3 42		F		M	4 50
	M	1851	M	3 30		M	1886	M	6 00
	M	1852	M	3 30	New Jersey, . .	M	1882	M	12 00
	M	1853	M	3 30		M	1883	H	12 00
	M	1854	M	3 30				L	9 00
	M	1855	M	3 60				L	3 50
	F		M	3 42		F		H	8 00
	M	1856	M	3 60				L	5 00
	M	1857	M	3 60				L	3 50
	M	1858	H	3 60		M	1884	M	6 00
			L	2 22		F		H	6 00
	M	1859	H	4 98				L	4 77
			L	2 22				L	3 00
	M	1860	H	4 98		M	1885	M	5 00
			M	3 54		F		M	5 00
			L	2 34		F	1886	H	5 50
	F		M	3 42				M	4 50
	M	1861	H	3 30				L	3 50
			L	2 22	New York, . . .	M	1850	M	3 00
	M	1862	M	3 60		M	1851	M	3 00
	M	1863	M	3 60		M	1852	M	3 00
	M	1864	H	4 80		M	1853	M	3 00
			M	3 50		M	1854	M	3 00
			L	2 40		M	1855	M	4 50
	F		M	3 54		M	1856	M	4 50
	M	1865	H	6 00		M	1857	M	4 50
			L	4 26		M	1858	M	3 75
			L	2 34		M	1859	M	4 50
	M	1866	H	6 60		M	1860	M	3 90
			M	5 00		M	1861	M	3 90
			L	3 06		M	1862	M	3 90
	M	1867	H	6 60		M	1863	M	4 50
			M	5 00		M	1864	M	4 50
			L	3 36		M	1865	M	4 50
	M	1868	H	6 60		M	1866	M	6 75
			M	5 50		M	1867	M	7 50
			L	3 24		M	1868	M	7 50
	F		M	5 10		M	1869	M	7 50
	M	1869	H	7 02		M	1870	H	7 50
			M	5 50				L	5 76
			L	4 02		M	1871	H	7 50
	M	1870	H	7 02				L	5 76
			M	5 50		F		M	5 76
	M	1871	H	7 02		M	1872	H	7 50
			L	3 60				L	5 76
			M	6 00		F		M	5 70
			L	4 02		M	1873	H	7 50
	M	1872	H	7 02				L	5 76
			M	6 00		F		M	4 86
			L	4 62		M	1874	H	6 60
	F		M	5 88				L	5 52
	M	1873	H	7 02		F		M	5 28
			M	6 00		M	1875	H	6 60

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Speeder Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.					Speeder Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.				
<i>United States</i> —Con.					<i>United States</i> —Con.				
New York, . . .	M	1875	L	\$5 52	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1875	M	\$5 00
	F		M	5 40		M	1876	M	5 00
	M	1876	M	6 00		M	1877	M	5 00
	F		M	4 80		M	1878	M	5 00
	M	1877	M	5 40		M	1879	M	5 00
	F		M	4 14		M	1880	M	5 00
	M	1878	M	5 40		M	1888	H	5 58
	F		M	4 38		L		L	4 02
	M	1879	M	4 98					
	F		M	4 32					
	M	1880	M	4 74					
	F		M	4 92	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1884	M	6 00	Belgium, . . .	F	1882	M	2 25
	M	1885	M	6 00	Germany, . . .	F	1882	M	2 23
	M	1886	M	5 40		F	1885	M	2 13
	F		H	6 30		F	1886	M	2 34
	M		M	4 50	Great Britain, . . .	F	1886	H	4 38
	L		L	3 00		L		L	1 92
	M	1887	M	5 40	Italy, . . .	F	1882	M	1 75
	M	1888	M	6 00		F	1884	M	1 70
North Carolina, . . .	F	1886	M	3 60	Poland, . . .	F	1882	M	1 75
Pennsylvania, . . .	F	1874	M	6 00					
	M	1876	M	7 50	Spinners (CAR-				
	F		H	9 60	PETINGS).				
	M		mh	7 38	<i>United States.</i>				
	M		M	6 00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1860	M	8 00
	ml		ml	4 98		F		M	3 50
	L		L	3 60		M	1863	M	4 80
	F	1877	H	6 90	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1864	H	6 30
	M		M	4 92		M		L	3 72
	L		L	3 75		M	1865	H	7 02
	F	1878	H	9 00		L		L	5 82
	mh		mh	7 50		M	1866	M	6 96
	M		M	6 00		M	1867	H	7 38
	L		L	3 72		L		L	6 18
	M	1879	H	7 02		M	1868	H	7 32
	mh		mh	6 00		L		L	5 58
	M		M	4 92		M	1869	H	7 26
	L		L	3 00		L		L	5 64
	F		M	3 60		M	1870	H	7 56
	F	1886	M	6 72		L		L	5 58
	M	1888	M	7 50		M	1871	H	8 34
	F		H	7 50		L		L	5 70
	L		L	5 40		M	1872	H	8 22
Rhode Island, . . .	M	1835	M	3 00		L		L	5 64
	M	1840	M	3 60		M	1873	H	8 28
	M	1845	M	4 20		L		L	5 70
	M	1850	M	4 02		M	1874	H	7 26
	M	1855	M	4 02		L		L	4 92
	M	1860	M	4 50		M	1875	H	7 02
	M	1865	M	7 02		L		L	4 62
	M	1870	M	7 50		M	1876	H	6 48
	M	1875	M	6 00		L		L	4 08
	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1877	H	6 96
	M	1887	M	6 52		L		L	4 02
	M	1888	H	13 50		M	1878	H	6 60
	M		M	9 00		L		L	4 02
	ml		ml	6 35		M	1879	H	6 12
	L		L	4 00		L		L	4 08
	F	1889	H	8 50		M	1880	H	7 14
	mh		mh	7 25		L		L	4 26
	M		M	6 25		M	1883	H	12 00
	ml		ml	5 00		mh		mh	10 80
	L		L	4 00		M		M	9 12
Vermont, . . .	M	1886	M	4 92		L		L	6 12
	F		M	5 40		M		M	4 50
Virginia, . . .	M	1886	M	2 52		M	1885	M	15 00
	F		H	4 50		F	1886	M	7 14
	L		L	3 30		M		H	4 80

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (CAR- PETINGS) — Con.					Spinners (CORD- AGE AND TWINE) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	F	1886	L	\$3 60	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1891	H	\$15 00
	M	1891	H	10 25			mh		12 00
			M	9 00			M		9 00
			L	7 80			ml		7 00
	F		H	7 38			L		4 00
			M	5 40		F	H		9 00
			L	3 36			M		6 75
New York, . . .	M	1883	M	4 20			L		4 50
	M	1884	M	4 20	New Jersey, . . .	F	1888	M	4 20
	M	1885	H	7 50	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	12 00
			L	4 20			L		6 00
	F		M	4 20		F	H		7 00
	M	1886	H	15 00			L		5 04
			mh	13 50					
			M	10 20	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			ml	7 20	England, . . .	M	1857	H	6 00
	F		L	4 20			L		4 56
			H	7 98		M	1858	M	5 04
			M	6 00		M	1860	H	8 16
			L	4 62			L		4 32
	M	1887	M	4 20		M	1861	M	5 76
	M	1888	H	10 00		M	1863	H	7 20
			L	9 00			L		4 32
			M	6 00		M	1866	H	7 20
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1869	M	15 00			M		5 76
	M	1870	H	15 00			L		4 56
			L	12 00		F		M	1 92
	M	1871	M	15 00		M	1868	H	9 36
	M	1872	M	15 00			L		5 76
	M	1873	M	15 00		M	1874	M	6 00
	M	1874	M	15 00		F		M	2 16
	M	1875	M	15 00		M	1880	H	8 16
	M	1876	H	15 00			L		6 24
			L	13 50		F		M	3 00
	M	1877	M	15 00	Ireland, . . .	M	1871	H	4 32
	M	1878	M	12 96			M		2 40
	M	1879	M	12 00			L		1 68
	M	1880	H	15 00		M	1874	H	4 80
			L	12 00			L		1 44
	M	1886	M	4 98		F		M	3 12
	M	1888	M	15 00	Russia, . . .	M	1885	M	2 86
	M	1890	M	12 00	Scotland, . . .	M	1866	H	5 28
							L		4 32
Spinners (CORD- AGE AND TWINE).						F		M	1 92
<i>United States.</i>						M	1874	M	5 76
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1830	H	10 98		M	1877	M	5 76
			M	7 98		M	1880	M	5 52
			L	6 28		F		M	2 34
	M	1835	H	10 98		M	1883	M	5 52
			M	7 98		F		M	2 64
			L	5 22	Spinners (COTTON GOODS).				
	M	1840	H	12 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			M	9 00	California, . . .	M	1885	H	7 50
			L	7 50			L		6 00
	F		M	3 48		M	1886	H	7 50
	M	1845	H	12 00			L		6 00
			M	7 92		F		H	7 50
			L	5 10			L		6 00
	M	1850	H	12 00		M	1888	H	20 00
			mh	9 00			M		7 50
			M	7 50			L		6 00
			ml	6 00		F		H	9 00
			L	3 00			M		7 50
	M	1855	M	16 66			L		6 00
	M	1885	H	10 50	Connecticut, . . .	M	1845	M	7 20
			M	9 48		M	1850	M	8 10
			L	8 31		M	1854	H	6 00
	F		M	5 28					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (COTTON GOODS) — Con.					Spinners (COTTON GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1854	L	\$2 08	Connecticut, . . .	M	1876	L	\$2 25
	M	1855	H	8 10		M	1877	H	14 63
			M	6 00				M	8 25
			L	2 52				L	2 88
	M	1856	H	6 00		M	1878	H	13 50
			L	2 52				M	8 00
	M	1857	H	5 58				L	2 72
			L	2 10		M	1879	H	13 50
	M	1858	H	6 30				M	8 00
			M	5 00				L	2 72
			L	2 00		M	1880	H	13 50
	M	1859	H	6 30				M	8 22
			M	5 00				L	2 88
			L	2 00		M	1886	H	10 80
	M	1860	H	9 00				mh	8 40
			mh	6 30				M	6 00
			M	5 00				L	3 60
			ml	3 50		F		H	4 50
			L	2 00				L	3 00
	M	1861	H	5 28		M	1887	H	7 03
			M	3 50				L	4 36
			L	2 00				M	5 39
	M	1862	H	5 50	Delaware, . . .	M	1860	M	5 89
			M	3 50		M	1866	M	9 00
			L	2 10		M	1867	M	10 20
	M	1863	H	6 00		M	1868	M	9 30
			L	2 66		M	1869	M	9 30
	M	1864	H	7 50		M	1870	M	9 30
			M	4 32		M	1871	M	9 30
			L	2 66		M	1872	M	9 45
	M	1865	H	9 00		M	1873	M	9 45
			mh	7 50		M	1874	M	9 00
			M	4 68		M	1875	M	9 00
			ml	3 60		M	1876	M	8 76
			L	2 00		M	1877	M	8 76
	M	1886	H	10 50		M	1878	M	8 10
			M	8 00		M	1879	M	8 10
			ml	4 68		M	1880	M	8 50
			L	3 42		M	1886	M	15 00
	M	1867	H	10 50	Georgia,	F		M	3 60
			M	9 00		M	1876	H	4 50
			L	3 60				L	3 00
	M	1868	H	9 00		M	1877	H	4 50
			L	3 60				L	3 00
	M	1869	H	9 00		M	1878	H	4 50
			L	3 20				L	3 00
	M	1870	H	10 50		M	1879	H	4 50
			L	3 20				L	3 00
	M	1871	H	10 00		M	1880	H	4 50
			L	3 20				L	3 00
	M	1872	H	10 50		M	1886	H	5 10
			M	6 00				L	5 10
			L	3 04		F		M	2 22
	M	1873	H	13 50	Indiana,	M	1866	H	7 50
			mh	10 50				L	4 80
			M	9 24		M	1867	H	7 50
			ml	6 00				L	4 80
			L	3 04		M	1868	H	9 00
	M	1874	H	15 00				L	5 40
			M	9 00		M	1869	H	9 00
			ml	5 76				L	5 40
			L	3 04		M	1870	H	9 00
	F		H	6 60				L	5 40
			M	4 98		M	1871	H	9 00
			L	3 00				L	4 80
	M	1875	H	13 50		M	1872	H	9 00
			M	8 25				L	4 80
			L	3 04		M	1873	H	9 00
	M	1876	H	13 50				L	5 10
			M	8 25		M	1874	H	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (COTTON GOODS) — Con.					Spinners (COTTON GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana, . . .	M	1874	L	\$5 10	Maine, . . .	M	1876	H	\$11 04
	M	1875	H	9 00		M		M	7 50
			L	5 10				L	3 72
	M	1876	H	9 00		M	1877	H	10 50
			L	5 28				M	7 50
	M	1877	H	9 00				L	3 60
			L	5 28		M	1878	H	10 50
	M	1878	H	9 00				M	7 02
			L	5 28				L	3 18
	M	1879	H	10 50		M	1879	H	9 00
			L	5 40				M	7 02
	M	1880	H	10 50				L	3 30
			L	5 40		M	1880	H	9 72
Kentucky, . .	M	1870	M	3 00				L	6 72
	M	1871	M	3 00				M	3 12
	M	1872	M	3 00		M	1886	H	9 60
	M	1873	M	3 00				M	7 50
	M	1874	M	3 00				L	4 38
	M	1875	M	3 00		F		H	6 18
	M	1876	M	2 75				M	4 50
	M	1877	M	2 75				L	3 00
	M	1878	M	2 75		M	1887	H	10 50
	M	1880	M	2 75				M	7 98
Maine, . . .	M	1884	M	6 00				L	4 26
	M	1885	M	6 00		F	1888	M	5 50
	M	1886	H	6 66		M	1850	H	8 40
			L	3 00	Maryland, . .			L	2 76
	M	1857	H	6 72		M	1855	M	7 38
			L	3 36		M	1860	H	8 16
	M	1858	H	6 72				L	2 10
			L	3 36		M	1865	H	10 26
	M	1859	H	6 48				L	3 12
			L	3 24		M	1868	M	3 66
	M	1860	H	7 32		M	1869	M	3 66
			L	3 24		M	1870	M	3 84
	M	1861	H	7 26		M	1871	M	3 66
			L	3 48		M	1872	M	3 66
	M	1862	H	6 00		M	1873	M	3 66
			L	3 12		M	1874	M	3 66
	M	1863	H	6 00		M	1875	M	3 30
			L	3 12		M	1876	M	3 00
	M	1864	H	8 70		M	1877	M	3 00
			L	3 48		M	1878	M	3 00
	M	1865	H	8 46		M	1879	M	2 70
			L	4 38		M	1880	M	3 18
	M	1866	H	11 64		M	1885	M	4 80
			L	8 46		M	1886	M	2 70
	M	1867	H	12 36		F		H	4 74
			L	4 56				L	2 70
	M	1868	H	10 50	Massachusetts, .	M	1824	M	3 36
			L	4 50		M	1836	H	7 50
	M	1869	H	12 36				M	5 52
			L	10 50				L	4 20
	M	1870	H	10 50		F		H	4 24
			L	4 50				L	2 13
	M	1871	H	11 04		M	1837	H	7 50
			M	7 50				M	4 98
			L	4 80		F	1838	H	3 48
	M	1872	H	10 50				L	4 20
			L	7 50		F	1840	M	2 40
	M	1873	H	11 88		M	1843	M	3 30
			L	7 50		F		M	6 66
	M	1874	H	11 16		M	1848	M	2 64
			L	7 50		M	1850	M	2 63
			M	4 92		F		M	3 18
			L	4 92		M	1851	M	3 36
	M	1875	H	10 74		M	1852	M	3 06
			M	7 50		M	1853	M	3 30
			L	4 02		M	1854	M	3 36

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (COTTON Goods) — Con.					Spinners (COTTON Goods) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	M	1855	M	\$3 42	Massachusetts,	F	1877	M	\$3 88
	M	1856	M	3 36		M	1878	H	11 40
	M	1857	H	6 00				M	8 40
			L	2 88				ml	6 00
	M	1858	M	3 36				L	4 20
	M	1859	M	3 69		F		M	3 87
	M	1860	H	5 58		M	1879	H	10 50
			L	2 40				M	8 10
	F		M	3 21				ml	6 00
	M	1861	M	3 69				L	3 80
	F		M	3 09		F		M	3 56
	M	1862	M	3 69		M	1880	H	10 50
	F		M	3 08				mh	8 82
	M	1863	H	7 80				M	6 60
			L	2 82				L	4 44
	F		M	3 54		F		M	4 44
	M	1864	H	8 76		M	1881	M	8 10
			L	3 48		F		M	5 64
	F		M	3 90		M	1882	M	8 04
	M	1865	H	9 58		F		M	6 00
			L	3 66		M	1883	H	12 66
	F		M	4 17				mh	10 30
	M	1866	H	12 80				M	7 86
			M	9 44				ml	5 40
			L	3 92				L	2 70
	F		M	6 02		F		H	7 68
	M	1867	H	11 10				M	5 40
			L	7 08				L	3 00
			M	3 92		M	1884	H	10 62
	F		M	5 58				M	8 64
	M	1868	H	11 88				L	6 96
			M	6 72		F		M	5 76
			L	3 92		M	1885	H	19 50
	F		M	5 04				mh	12 40
	M	1869	H	11 52				M	10 53
			M	6 69				ml	6 00
			L	3 92				L	3 54
	F		M	5 19		F		H	10 90
	M	1870	H	11 10				mh	8 61
			M	8 40				M	6 05
			L	5 10				ml	3 75
	F		M	5 70				L	2 11
	M	1871	H	13 50		M	1886	H	9 90
			M	8 16				M	6 18
			L	5 76				L	2 58
	F		M	4 90		F		H	6 00
	M	1872	H	13 50				M	4 26
			M	10 34				L	2 58
			L	5 76		M	1891	H	16 00
	F		M	5 00				mh	12 50
	M	1873	H	13 50				M	9 04
			M	10 80				ml	5 50
			L	5 76				L	2 20
	F		M	5 88		F		H	11 00
	M	1874	H	13 50				mh	8 51
			M	10 08				M	6 60
			L	5 70				ml	4 40
			M	4 72				L	2 20
	F		M	12 30	Missouri, . . .	M	1870	M	5 60
	M	1875	H	9 26			1871	M	5 40
			ml	6 60			1872	M	4 80
			L	4 86			1873	M	4 80
	F		M	4 40			1874	M	4 80
	M	1876	H	12 30			1875	M	4 50
			M	8 44			1876	H	6 48
			L	4 56				L	4 50
	F		M	3 98		M	1877	H	6 48
	M	1877	H	11 40				L	4 50
			M	8 40		M	1878	H	6 00
			L	4 44				L	3 60

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (COTTON GOODS) — Con.					Spinners (COTTON GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Missouri,	M	1879	H	\$5 88	New Hampshire, .	M	1872	H	\$12 24
			L	4 00				M	8 52
	M	1880	H	6 30				L	3 66
			L	4 00		M	1873	H	12 24
	M	1885	M	10 00				M	8 52
New Hampshire, .	M	1839	H	7 98				L	3 66
			L	2 64		M	1874	H	12 00
	M	1840	M	3 24				M	7 02
	M	1845	H	7 92				L	3 00
			L	2 62		M	1875	H	11 50
	M	1850	H	8 40				M	7 98
			M	6 00				L	4 00
			L	2 76		M	1876	H	10 50
	M	1851	H	6 00				M	7 08
			L	2 76				L	3 75
	M	1852	H	6 00		M	1877	H	10 00
			L	2 76				M	7 20
	M	1853	H	6 00				L	3 75
			L	2 76		M	1878	H	9 90
	M	1854	H	6 00				M	6 72
			L	2 76				L	3 24
	M	1855	H	6 00		M	1879	H	9 90
			L	2 76				M	6 30
	F		M	2 22				L	3 00
	M	1856	H	6 00		M	1880	H	9 30
			L	2 76				M	6 30
	M	1857	H	6 50				L	3 12
			L	2 76		F	1883	M	5 04
	M	1858	H	9 96		M	1886	H	9 72
			M	6 00				M	7 50
			L	2 76				L	3 72
	M	1859	H	6 50		F		M	5 52
			M	5 04	New Jersey, . . .	M	1879	M	7 50
			L	2 76		M	1881	M	9 00
	M	1860	H	6 50				H	8 00
			M	5 10		M	1882	M	6 00
			L	2 10				L	4 00
	M	1861	H	6 50		F		H	5 00
			M	5 10				L	3 00
			L	2 76		M	1883	H	12 00
	M	1862	H	6 50				M	10 00
			M	4 44				L	6 00
			L	2 76		F		H	7 00
	M	1863	H	6 50				M	4 00
			L	2 76				L	2 50
	M	1864	H	7 50		M	1884	H	16 50
			M	5 16				mh	13 37
			L	3 00				M	10 00
	M	1865	H	10 00				ml	7 20
			mh	8 52				L	3 25
			M	6 00		F		H	9 00
			L	3 24				M	6 00
	M	1866	H	12 00				L	2 50
			M	8 52		M	1885	H	14 00
			L	3 36				M	7 49
	M	1867	H	11 50				L	4 00
			M	8 52		F		H	5 00
			L	3 18				M	3 94
	M	1868	H	11 00				L	2 50
			M	6 00		M	1886	H	15 00
			L	3 00				M	12 00
	M	1869	H	11 00				L	8 00
			M	6 00		F		H	8 00
			L	3 12				M	6 00
	M	1870	H	12 00				L	3 60
			M	7 02		M	1888	M	15 00
			L	3 48	New York, . . .	M	1850	M	3 96
	M	1871	H	12 00				M	3 96
			M	8 22		M	1851	M	4 98
			L	3 72				H	2 52

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (COTTON Goods) — Con.					Spinners (COTTON Goods) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1853	H	\$4 98	New York, . . .	M	1885	H	\$8 70
			L	2 52				L	4 20
	M	1854	H	4 98		M	1886	H	10 50
			L	2 52				M	7 38
	M	1855	H	5 70				L	3 72
			L	3 36		F		H	5 22
	M	1856	H	5 70				M	3 72
			L	3 36				L	2 10
	M	1857	H	5 70		M	1887	H	8 10
			L	3 36				L	4 20
	M	1858	H	5 70		M	1888	H	18 30
			L	3 36				mh	15 00
	M	1859	H	6 00				M	10 50
			L	3 36				ml	6 60
	M	1860	H	6 00				L	3 00
			L	3 36		F		M	4 75
	M	1861	M	6 00	North Carolina, .	F	1886	M	3 00
	M	1862	H	6 00		F	1887	H	4 26
			L	3 36				L	3 00
	M	1863	H	6 00	Ohio,	M	1877	M	9 00
			L	3 72		M	1882	M	9 00
	M	1864	H	9 30	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1860	M	15 00
			L	3 72		M	1861	M	15 00
	M	1865	H	10 20		M	1862	M	15 00
			L	3 72		M	1863	M	15 00
	M	1866	H	10 80		M	1864	M	15 00
			L	4 20		M	1865	M	15 00
	M	1867	H	12 60		M	1866	M	15 00
			L	4 50		M	1867	M	15 00
	M	1868	H	12 60		M	1868	M	15 00
			L	4 50		M	1869	M	15 00
	M	1869	H	12 60		M	1870	M	15 00
			L	4 50		M	1871	M	15 00
	M	1870	H	12 60		M	1872	M	15 00
			L	10 50		M	1873	H	15 00
			L	4 50				L	3 00
	M	1871	H	15 00		F		M	6 30
			M	12 00		M	1874	H	15 00
			L	4 50				L	5 00
	F		M	10 50		F		M	3 01
	M	1872	H	15 00		M	1875	M	15 00
			M	10 50		M	1876	H	15 00
			L	4 50				mh	12 00
	M	1873	H	21 00				M	9 00
			M	12 60				ml	4 89
			L	4 50				L	3 00
	M	1874	H	18 00		F		M	4 98
			M	12 00		M	1877	H	15 00
			L	4 08				M	7 98
	M	1875	H	13 92				L	3 96
			M	10 50		F		H	6 42
			L	4 08				L	3 00
	M	1876	H	13 02		M	1878	H	15 00
			M	9 36				M	7 50
			L	3 72				ml	4 20
	M	1877	H	11 94				L	3 00
			M	8 64		F		H	6 00
			L	3 36				L	3 00
	M	1878	H	12 06		M	1879	H	15 00
			M	9 00				mh	12 00
			L	3 36				M	7 98
	M	1879	H	11 79				ml	4 68
			M	8 28				L	3 00
			L	3 00		F		H	10 50
	M	1880	H	14 46				mh	8 40
			M	10 50				M	6 90
			L	3 72				ml	4 50
	M	1884	H	8 70				L	2 40
			L	4 20		M	1880	M	15 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (COTTON GOODS) — Con.					Spinners (COTTON GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1883	M	\$6 90	Austria, . . .	M	1885	M	\$3 90
	F		M	5 40		F		M	2 40
	M	1884	M	3 50	Belgium, . . .	M	1882	M	5 00
	M	1885	M	6 78	Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	M	2 22
	F		M	5 40		F		M	1 80
	M	1886	M	6 00	China, . . .	F	1889	M	0 60
	F		M	5 23	England, . . .	M	1810	M	10 20
	M	1887	M	12 00		M	1811	M	4 56
	M	1888	H	12 00		M	1812	M	7 20
			mh	9 60		F		M	3 74
			M	8 00		M	1813	M	6 48
			ml	5 10		F		M	3 40
			L	3 96		M	1814	M	7 68
Rhode Island, . .	M	1835	H	4 20		F		M	4 08
			L	2 40		M	1815	M	7 68
	M	1840	H	4 80		F		M	4 08
			L	2 70		M	1816	M	7 68
	M	1845	H	6 00		F		M	4 08
			L	3 00		M	1817	M	7 68
	M	1850	H	6 00		F		M	4 08
			L	3 00		M	1818	M	7 68
	M	1855	H	6 00		F		M	4 08
			L	3 60		M	1819	M	7 68
	M	1860	H	6 00		F		M	4 08
			L	4 50		M	1820	M	7 68
	M	1865	H	9 00		F		M	4 08
			L	6 00		M	1821	M	7 68
	M	1870	H	7 93		F		M	4 08
			L	4 50		M	1822	M	7 68
	M	1875	H	7 50		F		M	4 08
			L	3 48		F	1823	M	4 02
	M	1880	H	9 00		F	1824	M	4 02
			L	4 02		F	1825	M	4 02
	M	1886	H	11 40		M	1832	H	6 00
			L	7 02				M	4 80
	F		L	5 70				ml	2 28
	M	1887	H	11 04				L	1 20
			M	9 00		F		H	3 60
			L	7 02				L	2 40
	F		M	5 70		M	1839	H	10 80
	M	1888	H	11 00				mh	9 60
			M	7 50				M	6 00
			L	3 14				L	3 84
	F	1889	H	6 00		F		M	1 68
			M	3 50		M	1844	H	3 36
			L	2 04				L	2 42
South Carolina, .	F	1886	M	3 90				M	1 92
Tennessee, . . .	M	1874	M	9 00		F		M	2 88
	M	1875	M	9 00		M	1845	M	2 60
	M	1876	M	9 00		M	1847	M	1 64
	M	1877	H	9 00		M	1848	M	2 78
			L	6 96		M	1849	H	9 60
	M	1878	M	6 96				mh	8 64
	M	1879	M	6 66				M	5 04
	M	1880	M	6 66				ml	3 72
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1877	M	9 00				L	1 86
	M	1888	M	9 00		F		M	1 80
	F		M	5 04		M	1850	H	9 73
Vermont, . . .	M	1886	M	7 20				L	1 95
	F		M	3 90		F		M	1 82
Virginia, . . .	M	1886	M	3 00		M	1859	H	10 80
	F		M	3 30				mh	9 60
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1875	M	4 00				M	7 20
	M	1876	M	4 00				ml	6 00
	M	1877	M	4 00				L	4 80
	M	1878	M	4 00		F		H	2 16
	M	1879	M	4 00				L	1 20
	M	1880	M	4 00		M	1860	M	9 24
	M	1888	M	7 98		F		M	2 43
			L	3 90		F	1864	M	2 92
						M	1870	M	8 72

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (COTTON GOODS) — Con.					Spinners (COTTON GOODS) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
England, . . .	F	1870	M	\$3 16	Germany, . . .	M	1862	M	\$3 97
	M	1874	H	12 00		M	1863	M	3 57
			L	10 08		M	1864	M	3 53
	F		H	3 65		M	1865	M	3 51
			L	1 92		M	1866	M	3 71
	M	1877	H	13 20		M	1867	M	4 00
			mh	12 00		M	1868	M	4 06
			M	10 26		M	1869	M	4 17
			ml	8 64		M	1870	M	4 07
			L	7 12		M	1871	M	3 44
	F		H	4 20		M	1872	M	4 54
			L	2 43		M	1873	H	4 62
	M	1878	H	10 20				L	3 57
			L	4 20		M	1874	H	4 68
	F		M	2 70				L	3 57
	M	1879	H	8 40		M	1875	H	4 65
			L	7 20				L	3 57
	M	1880	H	8 40		M	1876	H	4 73
			L	6 90				L	3 43
	F		M	3 36		M	1877	H	4 79
	M	1882	H	8 40				L	3 43
			L	7 20		M	1878	H	4 62
	M	1883	H	12 65				L	3 43
			mh	9 73		M	1879	M	4 46
			M	5 95		M	1880	M	4 91
			ml	3 65		M	1881	M	4 44
			L	2 52		M	1882	H	4 52
	F		H	3 87				L	2 14
			L	2 31		M	1883	M	4 37
	M	1884	M	2 43		M	1884	M	4 28
	M	1885	H	9 32		M	1885	M	4 24
			mh	7 56		F		M	3 40
			M	5 83		M	1886	M	5 26
			ml	4 14		F		H	2 94
			L	2 92				L	1 50
	F		M	2 92	Great Britain, . .	M	1850	H	9 73
	M	1886	H	11 22				L	1 95
			mh	9 18		F		M	1 82
			M	7 10		M	1860	M	9 25
			ml	5 00		F		M	2 43
			L	2 94		F	1864	M	2 92
	F		H	4 22		M	1870	M	8 76
			M	2 82		F		M	3 16
			L	1 56		F	1874	M	3 65
	M	1888	H	10 08		M	1877	M	12 89
			L	7 38		F		H	3 65
	F		M	3 36				L	2 43
France, . . .	M	1875	H	6 24		F	1880	M	3 34
			M	3 60		M	1883	H	12 64
			ml	2 10				mh	10 22
			L	1 20				M	8 76
	F		H	3 60				ml	6 57
			L	2 10				L	4 01
	M	1878	H	6 24		F		H	3 87
			M	3 60				L	2 19
			ml	2 10		M	1886	H	10 50
			L	1 20				mh	9 60
	F		H	3 60				M	8 64
			L	2 10				L	3 89
	M	1882	H	5 79		F		H	3 48
			L	1 99				L	2 40
	F	1886	H	5 76	Holland, . . .	M	1882	H	5 60
			L	3 60				L	2 80
Germany, . . .	M	1855	M	3 74		F	1885	M	2 40
	M	1856	M	3 75	Ireland, . . .	M	1883	M	4 80
	M	1857	M	3 84		F		M	3 60
	M	1858	M	3 68	Italy, . . .	M	1862	H	3 31
	M	1859	M	3 62				L	1 28
	M	1860	M	3 78		F		M	1 00
	M	1861	M	4 02		M	1867	H	3 70

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (COTTON GOODS) — Con.					Spinners (FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE GOODS) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Italy, . . .	M	1867	L	\$1 62	California, . . .	F	1886	H	\$7 50
	F		M	1 16				L	6 00
	M	1872	H	4 01		M	1888	H	20 00
			L	1 97				M	8 40
	F		M	1 16				L	6 00
	M	1877	H	4 37		F		H	10 00
			L	1 92				M	7 50
	F		M	1 16				ml	6 50
	M	1882	H	4 00				L	5 00
			L	1 80		M	1890	L	8 40
	F		M	1 22				L	6 00
	M	1884	M	3 90	Massachusetts, .	M	1883	H	14 40
	M	1886	M	4 38				mh	12 00
	F		H	1 74				M	7 92
			L	0 96				L	4 50
	M	1887	H	4 63		F		H	6 30
			L	2 32				M	4 98
	F		M	1 39				L	3 30
Russia, . . .	M	1882	H	4 03		F	1885	M	6 00
			L	2 88		M	1891	H	15 00
	M	1885	H	12 48				mh	11 10
			M	7 20				M	9 60
			L	2 02				ml	6 00
Saxony, . . .	M	1873	M	3 57				L	4 80
	M	1874	M	3 57		F		H	6 60
	M	1875	M	3 57				mh	5 40
	M	1876	M	3 43				M	4 50
	M	1877	M	3 43				L	3 00
	M	1878	M	3 43	New Jersey, . . .	M	1871	M	6 00
Scotland, . . .	M	1856	H	9 36		M	1872	M	6 50
			M	7 92		M	1873	M	6 50
			L	4 32		M	1874	M	6 00
	M	1857	H	9 36		M	1875	M	4 80
			M	7 92		M	1876	M	6 00
			L	4 32		M	1877	M	5 40
	M	1858	H	9 36		M	1878	M	5 40
			M	7 92		M	1879	M	4 86
			L	4 32		M	1880	M	5 34
	M	1860	H	9 36		F	1882	M	5 10
			mh	7 92		M	1883	M	6 00
			M	6 48		F		H	5 00
			L	4 32				L	4 00
	M	1861	H	9 36		M	1884	M	6 00
			M	7 20		F		H	4 50
			L	4 32				L	2 50
	M	1863	H	7 68		M	1885	M	9 42
			M	6 48		F		M	4 74
			L	4 32		F	1886	M	5 40
	M	1866	M	6 24		M	1888	M	6 30
	F		H	4 68		F		H	6 24
			L	2 28				L	4 98
	M	1886	H	7 54	New York, . . .	M	1886	H	7 02
			M	6 10				L	4 98
			L	4 80		M	1888	H	7 50
	F		H	2 36				M	6 30
			L	1 38				L	5 25
Spain, . . .	F	1878	M	5 50		F		M	6 00
	M	1881	M	1 34					
Switzerland, .	M	1882	M	4 41	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1888	M	3 96	Austria, . . .	M	1885	M	1 90
	F		M	3 42		F	1839	M	1 68
Wurtemberg, .	M	1882	M	4 05	England, . . .	F	1849	M	1 68
						F	1859	M	1 68
Spinners (FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE GOODS).						F	1860	M	1 44
<i>United States.</i>						F	1868	M	1 80
						F	1880	M	2 16
						F	1883	M	1 86
California, . . .	M	1886	H	20 00		M	1886	H	6 44
			L	7 50				M	4 80
								L	3 60

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE GOODS)—Con.					Spinners (HO- SIERY AND KNIT GOODS)—Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> —Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
England,	F	1886	M	\$2 14	Connecticut, . . .	M	1886	M	\$9 78
England and Wales,	M	1886	H	6 84		F		M	3 78
			L	4 68		M	1887	M	9 00
	F		H	3 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	H	18 00
			L	1 98				L	7 00
France,	M	1875	H	4 50		M	1885	H	10 80
			M	3 00				mh	9 00
			L	1 50				M	6 75
	F		H	3 00		F		L	3 43
			L	1 80				H	6 75
	M	1878	H	4 50				L	5 00
			M	3 00		M	1891	M	9 90
			L	1 50		F		M	6 00
	F		H	3 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1886	H	17 25
			L	1 80				M	12 00
Great Britain, . .	F	1883	H	2 80				ml	5 00
			L	1 46				L	3 50
Ireland,	M	1855	M	1 44	New York,	M	1883	H	10 50
	M	1856	M	1 44				L	9 00
	M	1857	M	1 62		M	1884	H	10 50
	M	1860	M	1 68				L	9 00
	F	1866	M	1 98		M	1885	H	10 50
	M	1868	M	1 56				L	9 00
	F		M	2 10		M	1886	H	12 48
	F	1871	M	1 92				mh	9 72
	M	1874	M	1 68				M	7 38
	F		M	1 92				ml	6 00
	F	1877	M	1 92				L	4 28
	F	1883	M	2 28		M	1887	H	15 00
Scotland,	M	1855	M	1 44				M	12 48
	M	1856	M	1 66				L	9 72
	M	1857	M	1 88		M	1888	H	18 00
	M	1858	M	1 88				mh	15 00
	M	1859	M	1 52				M	10 80
	M	1860	M	1 70				ml	7 50
	M	1861	M	1 82				L	3 80
	M	1863	M	1 94	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1888	H	15 00
	F	1866	H	3 48				mh	13 50
			L	2 04				M	12 00
	F	1868	H	3 48				ml	6 00
			L	2 04				L	3 00
	M	1871	M	1 88	Wisconsin,	M	1888	M	12 00
	F		H	3 36					
			L	2 10	Spinners (SILK AND SILK GOODS).				
	M	1874	H	3 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	1 80	Connecticut, . . .	M	1860	M	12 00
	F		H	3 24		F		M	3 06
			L	1 68		M	1866	M	9 00
	F	1875	M	2 90		M	1867	M	9 00
	F	1876	M	2 90		M	1868	M	9 00
	M	1877	M	1 80		M	1869	M	9 00
	F		H	3 24		M	1870	M	9 00
			L	1 68		M	1871	M	9 00
	F	1878	M	2 80		M	1872	M	9 00
	F	1880	H	3 24		M	1873	M	9 00
			L	1 38		M	1874	M	7 98
	F	1882	M	2 62		M	1875	M	7 50
	F	1883	M	3 24		M	1876	M	6 96
	F	1885	M	2 30		M	1877	M	6 48
	M	1886	H	5 76		M	1878	M	6 00
			L	4 56		M	1879	M	6 00
	F		M	2 70		M	1880	M	6 00
Spinners (HO- SIERY AND KNIT GOODS).						M	1887	H	17 87
<i>United States.</i>								M	8 41
California,	M	1888	M	6 60		F		L	4 12
	F		M	6 00				H	5 69
								L	4 56
					Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (SILK AND SILK GOODS) — Con.					Spinners (WOOL- LEN GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1885	M	\$7 50	Alabama, . . .	M	1874	M	\$12 00
			L	6 00		M	1875	M	9 00
	F		H	5 50		M	1876	M	9 00
			L	3 00		M	1877	M	9 00
	M	1891	H	10 00		M	1878	M	9 00
			mh	8 25		M	1879	M	9 00
			M	6 50		M	1880	M	9 00
			ml	4 50	Arkansas, . . .	M	1870	M	24 00
			L	3 00		M	1871	M	24 00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1861	H	7 50		M	1872	M	24 00
			L	3 00		M	1873	M	18 00
	M	1877	M	4 50		M	1874	M	18 00
	M	1878	M	4 20		M	1875	M	18 00
	M	1879	M	4 20		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1880	H	7 50		M	1877	M	9 00
			M	4 20		M	1878	M	9 00
			L	3 00		M	1879	M	9 00
	M	1883	H	5 00		M	1880	M	9 00
			L	2 75	California, . . .	M	1867	M	18 00
	M	1885	M	6 00		M	1868	M	18 00
	M	1886	H	8 00		M	1869	M	18 00
			M	7 00		M	1870	M	18 00
			L	6 00		M	1871	M	18 00
	F		M	8 00		M	1872	M	18 00
	M	1888	H	7 00		M	1873	M	6 48
			M	5 00		M	1874	M	6 48
			ml	4 00		M	1875	M	6 48
			L	3 00		M	1876	M	6 48
	F		M	5 10		M	1877	M	6 48
New York, . . .	M	1886	M	4 74		M	1878	M	6 48
	F		M	5 52		M	1879	M	6 48
	M	1888	H	10 00		M	1880	M	6 00
			mh	7 50		M	1885	M	6 00
			M	5 50		M	1886	M	6 00
			ml	4 50		M	1888	H	12 00
			L	3 00			M	ml	7 50
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1879	M	5 57				L	6 00
	F		M	4 87	Connecticut, . . .	M	1860	M	4 80
	M	1880	M	5 57		M	1870	M	6 72
	F		M	4 87		M	1871	M	12 00
	F	1882	M	5 00		M	1872	M	12 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1873	M	12 00
China,	M	1889	M	1 20		M	1874	H	13 50
England,	M	1839	M	1 80				mh	11 40
	M	1849	M	1 80				M	9 24
	M	1859	M	2 40				ml	7 50
	M	1883	H	8 40				L	4 80
			M	4 56		M	1875	M	12 00
			L	2 64		M	1876	M	12 00
	F		M	2 46		M	1877	M	12 00
	M	1886	H	7 44		M	1878	M	12 00
			mh	6 24		M	1879	M	12 00
			M	3 12		M	1880	M	12 00
			L	2 22		M	1886	H	9 12
	F		H	3 12				mh	8 10
			L	1 56				L	6 90
France,	F	1882	M	2 00		F		M	4 50
Italy,	M	1878	M	2 40		M	1887	H	17 23
	F		M	1 44				M	8 20
	M	1882	M	2 10				L	4 25
	F		M	1 44		F		M	5 91
Spinners (WOOL- LEN GOODS).					Delaware, . . .	M	1864	M	9 24
<i>United States.</i>						M	1865	M	12 24
Alabama,	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1866	M	13 16
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1867	M	9 92
						M	1868	M	10 62
						M	1869	M	10 85
						M	1870	M	11 76

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (Wool- len Goods)—Con.					Spinners (Wool- len Goods)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Delaware, . . .	M	1871	M	\$12 92	Illinois, . . .	M	1878	L	\$3 60
	M	1872	M	11 54		M	1879	H	5 40
	M	1873	M	11 54				L	3 60
	M	1874	H	11 00		M	1880	M	5 40
			L	9 92		M	1886	M	6 12
	M	1875	H	13 00		F		M	6 12
			L	9 92	Indiana, . . .	M	1850	M	6 00
	M	1876	H	13 00		M	1851	M	6 00
			L	8 54		M	1852	M	6 00
	M	1877	H	13 00		M	1853	M	6 00
			L	11 31		M	1854	M	6 00
	M	1878	H	13 00		M	1855	M	6 00
			L	9 24		M	1856	M	6 00
	M	1879	H	13 00		M	1857	M	6 00
			L	11 53		M	1858	M	6 00
	M	1880	M	13 00		M	1859	M	7 50
	M	1886	H	16 20		M	1860	M	7 50
			mh	15 00		M	1861	M	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1862	M	12 00
			L	9 96		M	1863	H	12 00
Illinois, . . .	M	1850	M	3 00				L	7 50
	M	1851	M	3 00		M	1864	H	12 00
	M	1852	M	3 00				L	8 10
	M	1853	M	3 00		M	1865	H	15 00
	M	1854	M	3 00				L	9 30
	M	1855	M	3 00		M	1866	H	15 00
	M	1856	M	3 00				L	9 60
	M	1857	H	7 50		M	1867	H	15 00
			L	3 00				L	9 60
	M	1858	H	8 40		M	1868	H	13 50
			L	3 48				L	9 90
	M	1859	H	8 40		M	1869	H	12 00
			L	3 00				L	9 90
	M	1860	H	8 40		M	1870	H	12 00
			L	3 00				L	10 00
	M	1861	H	7 80		M	1871	H	12 00
			L	3 00				L	9 96
	M	1862	H	7 80		M	1872	H	13 50
			L	3 00				M	12 00
	M	1863	H	8 40				L	9 96
			L	3 00		M	1873	H	12 00
	M	1864	H	12 00				L	9 96
			L	3 00		M	1874	H	12 00
	M	1865	H	15 00				L	9 96
			L	3 60		M	1875	H	12 00
	M	1866	H	15 00				M	9 96
			L	3 60				ml	4 50
	M	1867	H	14 25				L	3 00
			L	3 60		M	1876	H	12 00
	M	1868	H	13 50				M	9 96
			L	3 60				ml	4 50
	M	1869	H	13 50				L	3 00
			L	3 60		M	1877	H	12 00
	M	1870	H	13 50				M	9 96
			L	3 60				ml	4 50
	M	1871	H	12 00				L	3 00
			L	3 60		M	1878	H	12 00
	M	1872	H	12 00				mh	10 00
			L	3 60				M	7 20
	M	1873	H	4 80				L	3 00
			L	3 60		M	1879	H	12 00
	M	1874	H	6 00				mh	10 00
			L	3 60				M	7 50
	M	1875	H	5 40				L	3 30
			L	3 60		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1876	H	5 40				M	8 10
			L	3 60				L	3 60
	M	1877	H	4 80		M	1886	H	7 50
			L	3 60				mh	6 00
	M	1878	H	5 40				M	4 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (Wool- len Goods)—Con.					Spinners (Wool- len Goods)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana,	M	1886	L	\$3 00	Maine,	M	1879	M	\$7 80
	F		H	4 50		M	1880	M	8 10
			L	2 52		M	1886	H	9 60
Iowa,	M	1865	M	13 50				L	6 00
	M	1866	M	13 50		M	1887	M	8 40
	M	1867	M	13 50		M	1888	H	15 00
	M	1868	M	13 50				L	9 00
	M	1869	M	13 50	Maryland, . .	M	1885	M	8 10
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1886	M	8 10
	M	1871	M	12 00	Massachusetts,	M	1837	H	8 52
	M	1872	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1838	M	6 00
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1840	M	8 16
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1850	H	6 00
	M	1876	M	4 80				L	2 88
	M	1877	M	4 80		M	1851	M	5 10
	M	1878	M	4 80		M	1852	M	5 10
	M	1879	M	4 80		M	1853	M	5 10
	M	1880	M	4 80		M	1854	M	5 10
	M	1886	M	7 50		M	1855	M	5 10
	F		M	4 50		M	1856	M	5 10
Kentucky, . . .	M	1864	M	15 00		M	1857	M	5 10
	M	1865	M	15 00		M	1858	M	5 10
	M	1866	M	15 00		M	1859	M	5 10
	M	1867	M	15 00		M	1860	M	5 10
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1861	M	5 10
	M	1869	M	12 00		M	1862	M	5 64
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1863	H	6 60
	M	1871	M	12 00				L	4 80
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1864	H	9 00
	M	1873	M	12 00				L	7 20
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1865	H	10 50
	M	1875	M	12 00				L	9 30
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1866	M	10 50
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1867	M	9 30
	M	1878	M	10 50		M	1868	H	10 50
	M	1879	M	9 00				L	9 48
	M	1880	M	10 50		M	1869	M	10 50
	M	1886	M	5 28		M	1870	M	10 50
	F		M	4 50		M	1871	H	10 80
Maine,	M	1850	M	4 50				L	9 12
	M	1851	M	4 50		M	1872	H	10 80
	M	1852	M	4 50				M	9 00
	M	1853	M	6 00				L	5 10
	M	1854	M	6 60		M	1873	H	9 60
	M	1855	M	6 90				M	5 52
	M	1856	M	7 50				L	4 50
	M	1857	M	6 60		M	1874	H	9 24
	M	1858	M	6 60				L	5 34
	M	1859	M	7 50		M	1875	H	8 88
	M	1860	M	7 80				L	5 40
	M	1861	M	7 80		M	1876	H	8 22
	M	1862	M	7 80				L	4 50
	M	1863	M	9 00		M	1877	H	7 32
	M	1864	M	10 50				M	6 18
	M	1865	M	10 92				L	4 20
	M	1866	M	10 80		M	1878	H	7 20
	M	1867	M	10 80				L	4 50
	M	1868	M	10 80		M	1879	H	6 96
	M	1869	M	10 80				M	5 88
	M	1870	M	10 80				L	4 20
	M	1871	M	10 80		M	1880	H	7 14
	M	1872	M	10 80				M	5 88
	M	1873	M	10 80				L	4 20
	M	1874	M	10 50		M	1883	H	11 64
	M	1875	H	10 20				mh	9 60
			L	8 52				M	8 22
	M	1876	M	9 60				ml	6 72
	M	1877	M	9 60				L	4 50
	M	1878	M	9 60		F		H	6 24

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (WOOL- LEN GOODS)—Con.					Spinners (WOOL- LEN GOODS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	F	1883	L	\$3 90	New Hampshire,	M	1862	L	\$3 48
	M	1885	H	18 00		M	1863	H	7 50
			mh	15 00				L	3 48
			M	10 80		M	1864	H	7 50
			ml	7 20				L	3 78
	F		L	3 60		M	1865	H	10 50
			H	10 38				M	9 00
			M	6 00				L	3 96
			L	4 60		M	1866	H	10 50
	M	1886	H	9 90				M	9 00
			M	8 22		M	1867	H	10 50
			L	6 60				M	5 46
	F		H	5 88		M	1867	H	10 50
			L	3 90				M	9 00
	M	1891	H	16 50				L	5 46
			mh	12 60		M	1868	H	10 80
			M	9 36				L	5 40
			ml	5 86		M	1869	H	10 80
			L	3 60				L	5 88
	F		H	6 60		M	1870	H	12 00
			mh	5 40				M	10 20
			M	4 20				L	7 20
			L	2 40		M	1871	H	12 00
Michigan,	M	1867	M	11 25				M	10 20
	M	1868	M	11 25				L	7 02
	M	1869	M	10 50		M	1872	H	12 00
	M	1870	M	9 00				M	10 20
	M	1871	M	9 00				L	6 30
	M	1872	M	9 00		M	1873	H	12 00
	M	1873	M	9 00				M	10 50
	M	1874	M	9 00				L	6 96
	M	1875	M	9 00		M	1874	H	12 00
	M	1876	M	9 00				M	10 50
	M	1877	M	9 00				L	6 00
	M	1878	M	9 00		M	1875	H	12 00
	M	1879	M	9 00				M	9 90
	M	1880	M	9 00				L	6 00
Missouri,	M	1868	M	10 50		M	1876	H	12 00
	M	1869	M	10 50				M	9 90
	M	1870	M	10 50				L	4 80
	M	1875	M	9 00		M	1877	H	10 50
	M	1876	M	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1877	M	9 00				L	4 68
	M	1878	M	9 00		M	1878	H	10 50
	M	1879	M	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1880	M	9 00				L	3 66
	M	1886	M	7 50		M	1879	H	10 50
	M	1890	M	3 06				M	9 00
	F		H	4 20				L	3 66
			L	2 88		M	1880	H	10 50
New Hampshire,	M	1835	M	4 20				M	9 00
	M	1845	M	5 10				L	3 96
	M	1850	M	6 00	New Jersey,	M	1886	M	10 50
	M	1851	M	6 00		M	1880	M	15 00
	M	1852	M	6 00		M	1882	H	18 00
	M	1853	M	6 00				M	15 00
	M	1854	M	6 00				L	4 00
	M	1855	H	6 00		M	1883	H	18 00
			L	2 22				mh	15 00
	M	1856	M	6 60				M	10 00
	M	1857	M	6 60				ml	7 00
	M	1858	H	6 00				L	5 00
			L	2 70		F	1884	M	4 50
	M	1859	H	6 00		M		mh	12 00
			L	3 06				M	8 00
	M	1860	H	6 60				ml	5 00
			L	3 12				L	4 00
	M	1861	H	6 60		F		M	3 00
			L	3 84		M	1885	H	12 00
	M	1862	H	6 60				mh	10 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (WOOL- LEN GOODS)—Con.					Spinners (WOOL- LEN GOODS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1885	M	\$7 50	New York, . . .	M	1878	H	\$9 00
			ml	6 00				mh	7 44
			L	4 00				M	5 58
	F		M	4 00				L	3 66
	M	1886	H	9 00		M	1879	H	9 00
			mh	7 50				M	7 26
			M	6 00				L	3 66
			L	3 30		M	1880	H	10 08
	F		H	7 00				M	7 08
			L	5 50				L	3 00
	M	1888	H	9 00		M	1885	M	9 72
			L	3 00		M	1886	H	10 50
	F		M	4 00				M	8 40
New York, . . .	M	1860	H	6 78				ml	6 60
			L	3 36				L	4 50
	M	1861	H	6 78		F		H	6 00
			L	3 36				L	3 00
	M	1862	H	6 78		M	1888	H	15 00
			L	3 36				mh	12 00
	M	1863	H	6 78				M	9 00
			L	3 36				ml	6 00
	M	1864	H	15 00				L	3 00
			M	6 78		F		H	7 20
			L	3 36				M	5 73
	M	1865	H	11 52				L	3 60
			mh	9 60	North Carolina, .	M	1886	M	7 50
			M	7 92		M	1890	M	3 00
			L	2 76	Ohio, . . .	M	1851	M	7 50
	M	1866	H	15 00		M	1852	M	7 50
			mh	10 14		M	1853	M	7 50
			M	9 60		M	1854	M	7 50
			ml	5 94		M	1855	M	7 50
			L	2 76		M	1856	M	7 50
	M	1867	H	10 26		M	1857	M	7 50
			M	6 42		M	1858	M	7 50
			L	2 76		M	1859	M	7 50
	M	1868	H	16 50		M	1860	M	7 50
			mh	12 06		M	1861	M	7 50
			M	9 60		M	1862	M	9 00
			L	2 76		M	1863	M	9 00
	M	1869	H	13 26		M	1864	M	9 00
			mh	11 58		M	1865	M	9 00
			M	9 60		M	1866	M	9 00
			L	2 76		M	1867	M	9 00
	M	1870	H	12 78		M	1868	M	9 00
			mh	10 98		M	1869	M	9 00
			M	9 60		M	1870	M	9 00
			ml	7 50		M	1871	H	15 00
			L	4 44				L	9 00
	M	1871	H	7 32		M	1872	H	15 00
			L	6 12				L	9 00
	M	1872	H	11 22		M	1873	H	13 50
			M	7 50				L	9 00
			L	5 40		M	1874	H	12 00
	M	1873	H	11 70				L	9 00
			L	7 26		M	1875	H	12 00
	M	1874	H	11 34				L	9 00
			M	9 00		M	1876	H	12 00
			ml	5 64				L	9 00
			L	3 66		M	1877	H	12 00
	M	1875	H	10 80				L	9 00
			M	9 00		M	1878	H	12 00
			L	3 66				L	9 00
	M	1876	H	10 62		M	1879	H	12 00
			mh	9 00				L	7 50
			M	7 50		M	1880	H	12 00
			L	3 66				L	7 50
	M	1877	H	9 00		M	1881	H	12 00
			M	6 72				M	9 96
			L	3 66				ml	7 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (WOOL- LEN GOODS)-Con.					Spinners (WOOL- LEN GOODS)-Con.				
<i>United States-Con.</i>					<i>United States-Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1881	L	\$6 00	Rhode Island, . .	M	1879	H	\$7 50
	M	1882	H	9 96				L	6 00
			L	4 20		M	1880	H	9 00
Oregon,	M	1875	M	12 00				M	7 50
	M	1876	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1887	M	8 22
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1888	H	12 00
	M	1879	M	12 00				mh	10 00
	M	1880	M	12 00				M	7 26
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1864	M	18 00				L	3 00
	M	1865	M	18 00		F		H	5 50
	M	1866	M	18 00				M	4 20
	M	1867	M	18 00				L	3 00
	M	1868	M	18 00	Utah,	M	1870	M	15 60
	M	1869	M	18 00		M	1871	M	15 60
	M	1870	M	18 00		M	1872	M	15 60
	M	1871	M	15 00		M	1873	M	15 60
	M	1872	M	15 00		M	1874	M	15 60
	M	1873	M	15 00		M	1875	M	15 60
	M	1874	H	15 00		M	1876	M	15 60
			L	12 12		M	1877	M	15 60
	M	1875	H	15 00		M	1878	M	15 60
			L	10 62		M	1879	M	15 60
	M	1876	H	16 50		M	1880	M	15 60
			mh	13 00	Vermont,	M	1862	M	5 76
			M	9 72		M	1863	M	5 78
			L	2 88		M	1864	M	6 00
	F		M	6 00		M	1865	M	6 00
	M	1877	H	13 62		M	1866	M	7 50
			mh	11 25		M	1867	M	7 50
			M	8 76		M	1868	M	7 50
			L	2 58		M	1869	M	9 00
	M	1878	H	15 00		M	1870	M	9 00
			mh	12 00		M	1871	M	6 06
			M	9 00		M	1872	M	5 91
			ml	7 50		M	1873	M	5 76
			L	2 88		M	1874	M	5 58
	M	1879	H	18 00		M	1875	M	5 82
			mh	13 50		M	1876	M	5 10
			M	10 50		M	1877	M	4 32
			ml	6 00		M	1878	M	4 44
			L	3 00		M	1879	M	4 02
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1880	M	4 56
			M	7 92		M	1886	M	7 80
			L	3 60	Virginia,	M	1870	H	9 00
	M	1885	M	12 00				L	7 50
	M	1886	H	10 98		M	1871	H	9 00
			L	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1888	H	15 00		M	1872	H	9 00
			mh	13 00				L	7 50
			M	10 50		M	1873	H	9 00
			ml	9 00				L	7 50
			L	4 26		M	1874	H	9 00
	F		M	4 50				L	7 50
Rhode Island, . .	M	1860	M	5 10		M	1875	H	9 00
	M	1866	M	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1867	M	7 50		M	1876	H	9 00
	M	1868	M	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1869	M	7 50		M	1877	H	9 00
	M	1870	H	9 00				L	7 50
			L	7 50		M	1878	H	9 00
	M	1871	M	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1872	M	7 50		M	1879	H	9 00
	M	1873	M	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1874	M	7 50		M	1880	H	9 00
	M	1875	M	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1876	M	7 50	Wisconsin,	M	1867	M	9 00
	M	1877	M	7 50		M	1868	M	9 00
	M	1878	H	7 50		M	1869	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1870	M	9 75

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (WOOL- LEN GOODS)—Con.					Spinners (WOOL- LEN GOODS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1871	H	\$10 50	England, . . .	F	1861	M	\$2 40
			L	9 00		M	1866	H	8 16
	M	1872	H	10 50				L	4 32
			L	9 00		F		M	2 40
	M	1873	H	10 50		M	1868	H	7 20
			L	9 00				M	5 28
	M	1874	M	9 75				L	4 32
	M	1875	H	10 50		M	1870	M	6 75
			L	9 00		M	1871	M	7 20
	M	1876	M	9 75		M	1874	M	7 20
	M	1877	M	9 75		M	1875	H	9 60
	M	1878	M	9 75				M	8 40
	M	1879	M	9 75				L	7 20
	M	1880	M	9 75		M	1877	M	7 20
	M	1888	H	13 50		M	1878	H	9 69
			M	7 50				L	7 70
			L	4 32		M	1880	H	9 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								M	7 20
Austria, . . .	M	1870	M	2 88		F		L	5 88
Bavaria, . . .	M	1882	H	6 18		M	1882	M	2 52
			M	4 28		M	1883	M	12 00
			L	3 15				H	10 80
Belgium, . . .	M	1870	M	4 62				mh	8 40
	M	1882	H	6 00				M	5 64
			M	4 00				ml	3 60
			L	2 60				L	0 36
	M	1885	H	8 10		F		H	3 36
			L	1 44		M	1885	L	2 40
	F		M	2 13				M	7 30
Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	H	3 60				M	5 83
			M	2 22		M	1886	L	2 43
			L	0 90				H	12 00
Canada, . . .	M	1882	M	2 00				mh	10 50
England, . . .	F	1818	H	3 12				M	7 32
			L	1 68				ml	4 80
	F	1819	H	3 12		F		L	2 64
			L	1 68				H	3 32
	F	1820	H	2 64				M	1 68
			L	1 68				L	0 72
	F	1821	H	2 64	France, . . .	M	1869	M	4 82
			L	1 68		M	1870	H	5 82
	F	1822	H	2 64				L	4 62
			L	1 68		M	1875	H	6 00
	F	1823	H	2 64				M	3 60
			L	1 68				L	0 84
	F	1824	H	2 64		F		H	3 00
			L	1 68				L	1 80
	F	1825	H	2 64		M	1878	H	6 00
			L	1 68				M	3 60
	F	1826	H	2 64				L	0 84
			L	1 68		F		H	3 00
	F	1827	H	2 64				L	1 80
			L	1 68		M	1882	H	7 50
	F	1828	H	2 64				L	6 82
			L	1 68		M	1885	M	5 82
	F	1829	M	2 16	Germany, . . .	M	1870	M	3 48
	F	1830	M	2 16		M	1873	M	2 59
	F	1831	H	2 40		M	1874	M	2 74
			L	1 68		M	1875	M	2 97
	F	1832	H	2 40		M	1876	M	2 97
			L	1 68		M	1877	M	2 97
	F	1833	H	2 40		M	1878	M	2 97
			L	1 68		M	1882	H	6 00
	M	1839	M	6 12				M	4 56
	M	1849	M	6 12				L	2 88
	M	1850	M	6 48		M	1883	H	6 42
	M	1859	M	6 48				L	3 57
	M	1860	M	6 72		F		M	2 08
	M	1861	M	7 20		M	1885	M	4 60
						F		M	2 80

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (WOOL- LEN GOODS)—Con.					Spinners (WORSTED GOODS) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Germany,	M	1886	M	\$3 80	New Jersey,	M	1884	H	\$12 00
Great Britain, . . .	M	1880	H	9 08				L	8 00
			M	7 74		M	1888	M	3 50
			L	5 93	New York,	M	1888	H	18 00
	F		M	2 54				M	9 75
	M	1883	H	7 30				ml	4 50
			M	6 33				L	2 50
			L	5 28		F		M	3 60
	F		M	2 92	Pennsylvania, . . .	F	1888	H	7 50
Holland,	M	1885	M	4 00				L	4 98
Ireland,	M	1868	M	5 28	Rhode Island, . . .	F	1889	H	5 50
	M	1885	M	4 38				M	4 00
	M	1886	H	6 24				L	2 40
			M	4 54	Wisconsin,	M	1888	M	3 00
			L	3 48					
Italy,	M	1878	H	3 60	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	2 40	Austria,	M	1885	M	4 80
	M	1882	H	5 76		M	1883	M	6 00
			M	3 78	Belgium,	M	1823	M	0 78
			L	2 40		M	1824	M	0 78
Nova Scotia, . . .	M	1886	H	6 96		M	1825	M	0 78
			M	5 62		M	1826	M	0 78
			L	4 26		M	1827	M	0 78
Poland,	M	1882	H	5 00		M	1828	M	0 78
			L	0 75		M	1829	M	0 78
	F		M	1 35		M	1830	M	0 78
Saxony,	M	1873	M	2 50		M	1831	M	0 78
	M	1874	M	2 74		M	1866	H	7 20
	M	1875	M	2 97				M	1 92
	M	1876	M	2 97				L	0 36
	M	1877	M	2 97				H	2 40
	M	1878	M	2 97				M	1 68
Scotland,	M	1877	H	7 80		F		L	0 36
			L	6 00				H	0 96
	M	1886	H	8 02		M	1868	M	1 92
			M	6 82		F		L	0 30
			L	4 14				H	3 12
Wales,	M	1886	H	6 96		F	1874	M	2 64
			M	5 34		M	1877	H	0 96
			L	4 40				L	2 64
Wurtemberg, . . .	M	1882	M	3 57		F		H	0 96
								L	1 80
						M	1880	H	0 72
Spinners (WORSTED GOODS).						F		L	1 80
<i>United States.</i>								H	0 72
Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	H	13 50		M	1883	H	2 52
			M	4 14				L	0 72
			L	2 40		F		M	2 52
	F		H	6 30		M	1886	H	2 40
			M	4 50				M	1 56
			L	2 76				L	0 36
	M	1885	H	18 00		F		H	3 74
			mh	16 20				mh	2 88
			M	12 00				M	2 06
			ml	7 50				ml	1 14
			L	3 90				L	0 32
	F		H	5 40	France,	M	1870	H	6 36
			M	4 20				mh	4 98
			L	3 00				M	3 48
	M	1891	H	8 70				ml	2 34
			L	7 50				L	0 90
	F		H	7 50		F		H	5 76
			L	5 40				mh	4 62
			L	5 40				M	3 12
New Jersey, . . .	M	1881	H	10 00				ml	2 34
			L	9 00				L	1 26
	M	1883	H	10 00		M	1877	H	6 75
			L	9 00				L	5 25

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spinners (WORSTED GOODS) —Con. <i>Foreign Countries</i> —Con.					Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES). <i>United States.</i>				
France,	M	1887	H	\$4 80	Alabama,	M	1878	M	\$3 00
	M	1890	L	3 60		M	1879	M	3 00
			H	4 80		M	1880	M	3 00
Great Britain,	M	1883	L	3 60	California,	F	1867	M	6 00
			H	7 79		F	1868	M	6 00
			M	6 33		F	1869	M	6 00
			ml	2 31		F	1870	M	6 00
			L	0 76		F	1871	M	6 00
	F		H	4 38		F	1872	M	6 00
			M	3 41		F	1873	M	6 00
Scotland,	M	1886	L	2 19		F	1874	M	6 00
			M	1 46		F	1875	M	6 00
						F	1876	M	6 00
Splitters (LEATHER). <i>United States.</i>						F	1877	M	6 00
Illinois,	M	1882	M	19 00		F	1878	M	6 00
	M	1883	M	19 00		F	1879	M	6 00
	M	1884	M	19 00		F	1880	M	6 00
	M	1885	M	17 00		F	1885	M	1 00
	M	1886	M	19 00		M	1886	M	4 50
Massachusetts,	M	1837	H	12 00		M	1888	H	8 00
			M	9 00				L	6 00
			L	7 50		F		H	9 00
	M	1838	H	12 00				M	6 00
			M	9 00				L	4 50
			L	7 50		F	1890	M	10 50
	M	1885	H	30 00	Connecticut,	F	1845	M	1 60
			mh	28 00		F	1850	M	1 74
			M	20 00		M	1854	M	2 50
			ml	15 00		M	1855	M	2 50
			L	10 00		F		M	1 74
	M	1891	H	31 77		M	1856	M	2 50
			M	25 00		M	1857	M	2 00
			L	15 00		M	1858	M	2 00
			H	30 00		M	1859	M	2 00
			M	25 00		M	1860	H	4 03
			L	15 00		F		L	2 70
New Jersey,	M	1883	H	30 00		M	1861	M	1 80
			M	25 00		M	1862	M	2 70
			L	10 85		M	1863	M	2 75
	M	1884	H	30 00		M	1864	M	3 60
			mh	25 00		M	1865	H	4 00
			M	16 00				L	2 70
			L	9 00		F		M	2 00
	M	1888	H	35 00		M	1866	H	6 96
			M	25 00				M	4 50
			L	15 00				L	3 30
New York,	M	1888	M	13 80		M	1867	H	6 96
Ohio,	M	1882	M	12 48		M		M	4 50
	M	1887	M	9 00		M		L	3 30
Pennsylvania,	M	1877	H	18 00		M	1868	H	6 96
			L	16 50				M	4 50
	M	1878	M	15 00				L	3 30
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1869	H	6 96
			M	10 62				M	4 50
			L	9 00				L	3 00
	M	1881	M	12 18		M	1870	H	6 96
	M	1882	M	12 18				M	5 40
	M	1883	M	12 30				ml	4 00
	M	1888	H	24 75				L	3 00
			mh	20 00		F		M	2 00
			M	16 02		M	1871	H	6 96
			ml	12 00				M	4 00
			L	7 50				L	3 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1872	H	6 96
England,	M	1883	H	8 40				L	4 00
			L	2 40		M	1873	H	6 96
								L	4 00
						M	1874	H	6 72

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>					Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	mh	\$5 40	Illinois, . . .	M	1855	M	\$2 40
			M	4 80		M	1856	M	2 40
			L	3 00		M	1857	M	2 40
	M	1875	H	6 72		M	1858	M	2 40
			M	5 40		M	1859	M	2 40
			L	3 75		M	1860	M	3 00
	F		M	2 25		M	1861	M	3 00
	M	1876	H	6 72		M	1862	M	3 00
			M	5 40		M	1863	M	3 00
			L	3 48		M	1864	M	3 00
	M	1877	H	6 72		M	1865	M	3 00
			M	5 40		M	1866	H	4 50
			L	3 48			L	3 00	
	M	1878	H	6 00		M	1867	H	4 20
			L	3 24			L	3 00	
	M	1879	H	6 00		M	1868	M	3 60
			L	3 87		M	1869	M	3 60
	M	1880	H	6 00		M	1870	M	3 60
			L	3 75		M	1871	M	3 60
	F		M	2 25		M	1872	M	3 60
	M	1886	M	2 70		M	1873	M	4 20
	F		H	6 00		M	1874	H	4 80
			M	4 20			L	3 60	
			L	2 10		M	1875	H	4 80
	M	1887	H	10 50			L	3 60	
			L	3 00		M	1876	M	4 50
	F		H	7 42		M	1877	M	3 60
			M	5 68		M	1878	M	3 60
			ml	4 83		M	1879	M	3 60
			L	3 68		M	1880	M	3 45
Delaware, . . .	M	1860	M	2 50	Indiana, . . .	F	1885	M	3 60
	M	1864	M	3 24		M	1863	M	2 40
	F		M	3 24		M	1864	M	2 70
	M	1866	M	5 76		M	1865	M	3 00
	F		M	5 76		M	1866	M	3 00
	M	1867	M	4 38		M	1867	M	3 00
	F		M	4 38		M	1868	M	3 00
	M	1870	M	4 80		M	1869	M	3 00
	M	1871	M	4 80		M	1870	M	3 00
	M	1872	M	4 80		F		M	3 00
	M	1873	M	4 80		M	1871	H	4 80
	M	1874	M	4 50			L	3 00	
	M	1875	M	4 50		F	M	3 00	
	M	1876	H	5 40		M	1872	H	4 80
			L	3 24			L	3 00	
	F		M	3 24		F	M	3 00	
	M	1877	M	4 86		M	1873	H	5 10
	F		M	3 92			L	3 00	
	M	1878	H	4 86		F	M	3 00	
			L	3 24		M	1874	H	5 10
	F		M	3 24			L	3 00	
	M	1879	M	4 38		F	M	3 00	
	F		M	3 92		M	1875	H	5 10
	M	1880	M	3 94			L	3 00	
	F		M	3 00		F	M	3 00	
	F	1886	H	6 00		M	1876	H	5 28
			L	3 00			L	3 00	
Georgia, . . .	M	1876	M	3 60		F	M	3 00	
	M	1877	M	3 60		M	1877	H	5 28
	M	1878	M	3 60			L	3 00	
	M	1879	M	3 60		F	M	3 00	
	M	1880	M	3 60		M	1878	H	5 28
	F	1886	H	2 88			L	3 00	
			L	1 80		F	M	3 00	
Illinois, . . .	M	1850	M	2 40		M	1879	H	5 40
	M	1851	M	2 40			L	3 00	
	M	1852	M	2 40		F	M	3 00	
	M	1853	M	2 40		M	1880	H	5 40
	M	1854	M	2 40			L	3 30	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) - Con.					Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) - Con.				
<i>United States-Con.</i>					<i>United States-Con.</i>				
Indiana, . . .	F	1880	M	\$3 00	Maryland, . . .	M	1870	M	\$3 66
	M	1886	M	9 00		M	1871	M	3 66
	F		M	3 00		M	1872	M	3 66
Iowa, . . .	M	1865	M	3 60		M	1873	M	3 66
	M	1866	M	3 60		M	1874	M	3 66
	M	1867	M	3 60		M	1875	M	3 30
	M	1868	M	3 60		M	1876	M	3 00
	M	1869	M	3 60		M	1877	M	3 00
	M	1870	M	4 20		M	1878	M	3 00
	M	1871	M	4 20		M	1879	M	2 70
	M	1872	M	4 20		M	1880	M	3 00
	M	1873	M	4 20		F	1885	H	6 00
	M	1874	M	4 20			L	4 50	
	M	1875	M	4 20		F	1886	H	6 00
	M	1876	M	4 20			L	4 50	
	M	1877	M	4 20	Massachusetts, .	M	1850	M	2 40
	M	1878	M	4 50		F		M	3 30
	M	1879	M	4 50		M	1851	M	2 82
	M	1880	M	4 50		F		M	3 30
Maine, . . .	M	1850	M	2 22		M	1852	M	3 10
	M	1851	M	2 40		F		M	3 30
	M	1852	M	2 40		M	1853	M	3 36
	M	1853	M	2 76		F		M	3 30
	M	1854	M	2 76		M	1854	M	3 30
	M	1855	M	2 76		F		M	3 30
	M	1856	M	3 30		M	1855	M	3 54
	M	1857	H	3 84		F		M	3 30
		L		2 76		M	1856	M	3 30
	M	1858	H	3 84		F		M	3 48
		L		2 76		M	1857	M	3 18
	M	1859	M	3 12		F		M	3 48
	M	1860	M	3 24		M	1858	M	3 00
	M	1861	M	3 12		F		M	3 48
	M	1862	M	3 24		M	1859	M	3 36
	M	1863	M	3 24		F		M	3 48
	M	1864	M	4 50		M	1860	M	3 69
	M	1865	M	4 80		F		M	3 48
	M	1866	M	4 98		M	1861	H	3 68
	M	1867	M	4 98			L	2 58	
	M	1868	M	4 80		F		M	3 60
	M	1869	M	5 10		M	1862	H	3 69
	M	1870	M	5 22			L	2 28	
	M	1871	M	5 10		F		H	3 60
	M	1872	H	5 70			L	1 86	
		L		4 50		M	1863	H	3 69
	M	1873	H	5 70			L	2 64	
		L		4 50		F		H	3 60
	M	1874	M	5 40			L	1 86	
	M	1875	M	5 40		M	1864	M	3 69
	M	1876	H	6 00		F		H	3 75
		L		4 38			L	1 92	
	M	1877	H	6 00		M	1865	H	6 12
		L		4 50			L	3 92	
	M	1878	H	6 00		F		L	4 26
		L		4 50			L	2 04	
	M	1879	H	6 00		M	1866	H	5 82
		L		4 26			L	3 92	
	M	1880	H	6 00		F		L	4 26
		L		4 50			L	3 30	
	M	1886	M	3 06		M	1867	H	5 82
	F		M	6 00			L	3 92	
	M	1887	H	5 04		F		M	4 26
		L		7 50		M	1868	H	5 40
		L		4 98			L	3 92	
	F		M	4 98		F		M	4 26
Maryland, . . .	M	1850	M	1 80		M	1869	H	6 30
	M	1855	M	2 25			L	3 92	
	M	1868	M	3 66		F		H	4 50
	M	1869	M	3 66			L	3 68	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con. <i>United States—Con.</i> Massachusetts,	M	1870	H	\$6 24	Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con. <i>United States—Con.</i> Massachusetts,	F	1886	M	\$4 26
	F		L	4 32		M	1891	L	2 52
			H	6 60				H	10 50
			M	4 50				mh	8 80
			L	2 70				M	6 60
	M	1871	L	6 00				ml	4 50
			L	4 32				L	3 00
	F		H	4 50		F		H	11 00
			L	2 70				mh	8 77
	M	1872	L	5 88				M	6 30
			H	4 08				ml	4 00
	F		L	4 50				L	1 65
			L	2 70	Michigan,	M	1867	M	3 60
	M	1873	L	6 30		M	1868	M	3 60
			L	4 53		M	1869	M	3 60
	F		L	4 50		M	1870	M	3 60
			L	2 70		M	1871	M	3 60
	M	1874	L	5 76		M	1872	M	3 60
			L	3 90		M	1873	M	3 60
	F		L	4 50		M	1874	M	3 60
			L	2 70		M	1875	M	3 60
	M	1875	L	5 76		M	1876	M	3 60
			L	3 66		M	1877	M	3 60
	F		L	4 26		M	1878	M	3 60
			L	2 70		M	1879	M	3 60
	M	1876	L	4 98		M	1880	M	3 60
			L	3 00	Missouri,	M	1891	M	7 00
	F		L	3 90		M	1870	M	4 50
			L	2 70		M	1871	M	5 00
	M	1877	L	5 40		M	1872	M	4 80
			M	4 38		M	1873	M	4 80
			L	2 80		M	1874	M	4 80
	F		L	3 90		M	1875	M	4 50
			L	2 70		M	1876	M	4 50
	M	1878	L	4 86		M	1877	M	3 90
			L	2 94		M	1878	M	3 24
	F		L	3 90		M	1879	M	3 50
			L	2 70		M	1880	M	3 24
	M	1879	L	4 86		M	1890	H	4 32
			L	2 67				M	3 12
	F		L	3 90	New Hampshire,	M	1835	M	1 86
			L	2 70		M	1839	M	1 98
	M	1880	L	4 92		M	1845	M	2 58
			L	3 18		M	1850	H	3 00
	F		L	4 86				L	4 02
			L	2 70				M	2 25
	M	1883	L	11 10		F		L	2 40
			mh	9 00		M	1851	H	4 02
			M	6 90				L	2 25
			ml	4 80		M	1852	L	4 02
			L	2 64				L	2 16
	F		H	7 50		M	1853	H	4 02
			mh	6 48				L	2 25
			M	5 46		M	1854	H	4 02
			ml	4 44				L	2 25
			L	3 52		M	1855	H	4 02
	M	1885	L	12 00				L	2 25
			mh	9 00		F		M	2 70
			M	7 26		M	1856	H	4 02
			ml	4 80				L	2 50
			L	2 31		M	1857	H	4 02
	F		H	9 82				L	2 50
			mh	7 50		M	1858	H	4 02
			M	5 50				M	2 50
			ml	3 30				L	1 20
			L	1 09		M	1859	H	4 44
	M	1886	L	5 88				M	3 00
			H	4 02				L	1 26
	F		H	6 00		M	1860	H	3 60

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.					Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Hampshire, .	M	1860	M	\$2 34	New Jersey, .	M	1868	H	\$6 24
				1 14				L	4 74
	M	1861	H	4 20		M	1869	H	7 50
			M	2 76				L	5 22
			L	1 38		M	1870	H	7 50
	M	1862	H	4 20				L	5 70
			M	2 76		M	1871	H	7 50
			L	0 96				L	5 22
	M	1863	H	4 62		M	1873	H	7 98
			L	2 76				L	4 98
	M	1864	H	4 56		M	1874	H	6 96
			M	3 00				L	3 96
			L	1 56		M	1875	H	6 96
	M	1865	H	5 52				L	3 48
			L	2 88		M	1876	H	6 48
	M	1866	H	6 60				L	4 98
			M	4 00		M	1877	H	6 48
			L	2 82				L	4 98
	M	1867	H	5 70		M	1878	H	6 00
			M	4 50				L	4 98
			L	2 58		M	1879	H	6 00
	M	1868	H	5 52				L	5 00
			M	4 00		M	1880	H	7 50
			L	2 58				M	6 00
	M	1869	H	7 02				ml	6 00
			mh	5 52				L	5 00
			M	4 00		F	1882	H	8 00
			L	2 16				L	2 60
	M	1870	H	6 78		F	1883	H	6 00
			M	4 80				M	4 00
			L	2 22				L	3 00
	M	1871	H	5 74		M	1884	M	4 00
			M	4 00		F		H	6 00
			L	2 52				mh	5 00
	M	1872	H	6 06				M	4 00
			M	4 80				ml	3 00
			L	3 12				L	2 00
	M	1873	H	6 00		M	1885	M	5 00
			M	4 50				M	5 00
			L	2 58		M	1886	M	5 50
	M	1874	H	6 00				H	5 75
			M	3 75		F		M	4 50
			L	2 04				L	3 00
	M	1875	H	6 00		F	1888	M	6 25
			L	3 75				M	3 00
	M	1876	H	6 00	New York, .	M	1850	M	3 00
			L	3 50		M	1851	M	3 00
	M	1877	H	5 10				M	3 00
			L	3 00		M	1853	M	3 00
	M	1878	H	5 10				M	3 00
			L	3 00		M	1854	M	3 00
	M	1879	H	6 00				M	3 72
			M	4 50		M	1855	M	3 72
			L	2 76				M	3 72
	M	1880	H	6 00		M	1856	M	3 72
			M	4 50				M	3 72
			L	3 06		M	1857	M	3 72
	F	1883	M	4 80				M	3 72
	F	1886	H	5 10		M	1858	M	3 72
			L	3 24				M	3 72
			M	9 00		M	1859	M	3 72
New Jersey, .			ml	6 00				M	3 72
			L	4 50		F	1860	M	1 80
	M	1866	H	7 98				M	3 72
			L	5 46		M	1861	M	3 72
	M	1867	H	9 00				M	1 80
			L	4 20		M	1862	M	3 72
						F		M	1 80
						M	1863	M	4 08
						F		M	1 80
						M	1864	M	4 08
						F		M	1 80
						M	1865	H	6 36
								L	3 78
						F		M	2 52
						M	1866	H	5 34

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.					Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1866	L	\$3 72	North Carolina, . .	F	1887	L	\$1 80
	F		M	2 52	Ohio,	M	1871	M	3 00
	M	1867	H	4 92		M	1872	M	3 00
			L	3 78		M	1873	M	2 40
	F		M	2 52		M	1874	M	2 40
	M	1868	H	5 28		M	1875	M	2 40
			L	3 84		M	1876	M	2 40
	F		M	2 52		M	1877	M	2 40
	M	1869	H	7 20		M	1878	M	2 40
			L	4 86		M	1879	M	3 00
	F		M	2 52		M	1880	M	3 00
	M	1870	H	6 30		M	1881	M	3 48
			M	4 92		M	1882	M	3 42
			L	3 48		M	1887	H	6 00
	F		M	2 70				L	1 80
	M	1871	H	6 30		F		H	4 50
			M	4 86				M	3 00
			L	2 76				L	1 50
	M	1872	H	4 86	Oregon,	M	1875	M	3 00
			M	3 54		M	1876	M	3 00
			L	2 52		M	1877	M	3 00
	M	1873	H	5 52		M	1878	M	3 00
			M	4 20		M	1879	M	3 00
			L	3 12		M	1880	M	3 00
	M	1874	H	6 24	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1840	M	3 00
			M	4 60		M	1850	M	3 00
			L	2 88		M	1864	M	4 74
	F		M	3 96		M	1865	M	4 74
	M	1875	H	5 58		M	1866	M	4 74
			M	4 44		M	1867	M	4 74
			L	3 12		M	1868	H	6 00
	F		M	3 96				L	4 74
	M	1876	H	4 68		M	1869	H	6 00
			M	3 00				L	4 74
	F		M	3 96		M	1870	H	9 00
	M	1877	H	3 72				M	6 96
			L	2 70				L	4 74
	F		M	3 96		M	1871	H	6 00
	M	1878	M	3 78				L	4 74
	F		M	3 96		F		H	12 00
	M	1879	H	4 02				L	4 50
			M	2 76		M	1872	H	6 00
	F		M	3 96				L	4 50
	M	1880	H	4 68		M	1873	H	6 00
			L	2 88				L	4 00
	F		M	3 60		M	1874	H	6 00
	M	1883	M	5 10				L	4 00
	M	1884	M	6 00		M	1875	H	6 00
	M	1885	M	6 00				L	4 00
	F		M	3 60		M	1876	H	6 00
	M	1886	H	7 50				M	4 50
			M	5 22				L	3 00
			L	3 00		F		H	6 00
	F		H	6 72				M	4 50
			M	4 80				L	3 00
			L	3 00		M	1877	H	6 00
	M	1887	H	6 42				L	3 50
			L	5 40		F		H	6 00
	M	1888	H	7 00				L	3 42
			mh	6 00		M	1878	H	6 00
			M	4 80				M	4 50
			L	2 94				L	3 50
	F		H	6 00		F		H	6 00
			M	4 25				L	3 96
			ml	3 00		M	1879	H	6 96
			L	2 00				M	4 50
North Carolina, .	F	1886	M	3 60				L	3 42
	F	1887	H	3 30		F		M	4 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.					Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1880	H	\$8 00	Utah, . . .	M	1877	M	\$4 50
			M	6 00		M	1878	M	4 50
			L	3 75		M	1879	M	4 50
	F	1885	M	3 75		M	1880	M	4 50
	M	1886	H	7 50	Vermont, . . .	M	1862	M	1 98
			L	5 10		M	1863	M	1 98
	F		H	5 40		M	1864	M	1 98
			L	4 20		M	1865	M	1 98
	F	1887	M	6 00		M	1866	M	2 70
	M	1888	H	10 50		M	1867	M	2 70
			mh	9 00		M	1868	M	2 40
			M	6 00		M	1869	M	2 40
			ml	3 96		M	1870	M	2 16
			L	1 62		M	1871	M	2 16
	F		H	9 00		M	1872	M	2 16
			mh	7 50		M	1873	M	2 16
			M	6 00		M	1874	M	2 16
			ml	3 84		M	1875	M	1 98
			L	2 52		M	1876	M	1 98
	F	1889	H	8 00		M	1877	M	1 98
			L	7 00		M	1878	M	1 98
	M	1890	M	7 50		M	1879	M	1 98
Rhode Island, . .	M	1835	M	3 00		M	1880	M	2 28
	M	1840	M	3 00		F	1886	M	2 82
	M	1845	M	3 00	Virginia, . . .	M	1870	M	3 60
	M	1850	M	3 00		M	1871	M	3 60
	M	1855	M	3 48		M	1872	M	3 60
	M	1860	M	3 60		M	1873	M	3 60
	M	1865	M	4 80		M	1874	M	3 60
	M	1866	M	4 50		M	1875	M	3 60
	M	1867	M	4 50		M	1876	M	3 60
	M	1868	M	4 50		M	1877	M	3 60
	M	1869	M	4 50		M	1878	M	3 60
	M	1870	M	4 98		M	1879	M	3 60
	M	1871	M	4 50		M	1880	M	3 60
	M	1872	M	4 50		F	1886	H	4 02
	M	1873	M	4 50			L	2 10	
	M	1874	M	4 50	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1867	M	3 00
	M	1875	M	4 50		M	1868	M	3 00
	M	1876	M	4 50		M	1869	M	3 00
	M	1877	M	4 50		M	1870	M	3 00
	M	1878	H	4 50		M	1871	M	3 00
			L	3 00		M	1872	M	3 00
	M	1879	H	4 50		M	1873	M	3 00
			L	3 00		M	1874	M	3 00
	M	1880	H	5 10		M	1875	M	3 60
			L	3 00		M	1876	M	3 60
	M	1882	M	6 59		M	1877	M	3 60
	M	1888	H	5 50		M	1878	M	3 60
			L	3 25		M	1879	M	3 60
	F	1889	H	12 00		M	1880	M	3 60
			mh	10 00		M	1888	M	4 38
			M	6 00					
			ml	3 60	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	1 50	Austria, . . .	M	1885	M	1 45
Tennessee, . . .	M	1874	M	3 00	Belgium, . . .	F	1882	M	1 40
	M	1875	M	3 00	Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	M	1 00
	M	1876	M	3 00	England, . . .	M	1878	M	3 60
	M	1877	M	3 12		F		M	3 60
	M	1878	H	3 12		F	1886	H	3 08
			L	1 98				L	2 24
	M	1879	M	2 10	England and Scot-				
	M	1880	M	2 10	land, . . .	F	1886	M	3 38
Utah, . . .	M	1871	M	4 50	Germany, . . .	M	1882	M	2 38
	M	1872	M	4 50		M	1885	M	2 23
	M	1873	M	4 50		F	1889	M	1 90
	M	1874	M	4 50	Ireland, . . .	F	1886	M	2 66
	M	1875	M	4 50	Italy, . . .	F	1886	M	1 20
	M	1876	M	4 50	Scotland, . . .	M	1882	M	3 40

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Spooler Tenders (COTTON, WOOL- LEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES)—Con.					Stair Builders — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Scotland,	F	1882	M	\$3 60	New York,	M	1888	ml	\$15 00
Switzerland,	F	1882	M	0 92		M	1889	L	12 00
	F	1885	M	1 93				H	21 00
								mb	18 00
								M	16 50
								ml	12 00
								L	9 00
Stair Builders.					Ohio,	M	1881	M	15 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1882	H	21 00
California,	M	1884	H	30 00				M	17 64
			L	21 00				L	13 50
	M	1888	H	24 00		M	1883	M	18 00
			L	21 00		M	1887	H	21 00
Colorado,	M	1888	M	18 00				M	13 00
Delaware,	M	1889	M	15 00				L	15 00
Illinois,	M	1882	M	13 50				M	18 00
	M	1883	M	14 00	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1871	L	15 00
	M	1884	H	15 00				M	18 00
			L	11 61	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1885	M	15 00	Italy,	M	1884	M	3 60
	M	1886	H	18 00					
			M	15 75	Stampers (MET-				
			L	13 50	ALS AND METAL-				
				16 50	LIC GOODS).				
Iowa,	M	1869	M	16 50	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1870	M	16 50	Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	M	15 00
	M	1871	M	16 50		M	1886	M	10 02
	M	1872	M	16 50		F		M	4 92
	M	1873	M	16 50		M	1887	H	13 50
	M	1874	M	13 50				L	10 43
	M	1875	M	15 00				M	10 50
	M	1876	M	15 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	M	23 40
	M	1877	M	15 00		M	1885	H	13 50
	M	1878	M	15 00				L	4 80
	M	1879	M	15 00		F		M	18 00
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1891	H	10 00
	M	1885	H	24 00				L	6 00
			L	17 64	Michigan,	M	1891	M	7 00
Kansas,	M	1888	M	15 00	New York,	F	1885	M	17 00
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1845	H	9 00		M	1888	H	14 00
			L	7 50				mb	11 00
	M	1860	H	12 00				M	4 50
			L	10 50				L	5 00
	M	1885	H	18 00	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1880	H	10 50
			mb	15 00				M	8 22
			M	12 00				L	6 00
			L	7 50		M	1881	M	15 30
	M	1891	H	19 50		M	1882	M	15 30
			mb	18 00		M	1883	M	15 48
			M	15 00		M	1888	M	8 64
			ml	12 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	10 50	England,	M	1860	H	7 20
Missouri,	M	1882	H	16 50				L	5 76
			L	12 00		M	1866	M	4 80
	M	1883	H	16 50		F		M	1 80
			L	12 00		M	1878	H	9 72
	M	1884	M	9 00				L	7 20
	M	1886	M	13 50		M	1883	M	8 40
	M	1885	M	16 50		M	1885	M	7 25
New Jersey,	M	1883	H	21 00					
New York,	M	1883	L	12 00					
			L	21 00					
	M	1884	H	12 00					
			L	12 00					
	M	1885	M	21 00	Stayers (BOOTS				
	M	1886	H	21 00	AND SHOES).				
			L	12 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1887	H	21 00	Maine,	F	1888	H	10 80
			L	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1888	H	24 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	M	9 00
			mb	21 00		F		H	13 00
			M	18 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Stayers (BOOTS AND SHOES) — Con.					Steam and Gas Fitters — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	F	1885	mh M ml L	\$11 00 8 75 6 00 4 00	Iowa,	M	1889	H L L L	\$18 00 15 00 12 66 16 80
	F	1891	H L	10 00 8 60	Kansas,	M	1885 1886	M H L L	12 66 16 80 13 50 21 00
New Jersey,	F	1884	H L	7 00 5 60	Louisiana,	M	1889	H L L L	21 00 15 00 16 50 18 00
	F	1885	H L	9 00 4 50	Maryland,	M	1885	M	16 50
	F	1886	H mh M ml L	9 00 7 00 6 00 5 00 4 00	Massachusetts,	M	1883	H M L L mh M ml	18 00 15 00 12 00 18 00 16 50 13 85 9 00
New York,	F	1886	M	7 02		M	1885	H mh M ml	8 00 18 00 16 50 13 85
Pennsylvania,	F	1888 1886	M M	7 00 5 40		M	1889 1891	M H mh M ml L	21 00 18 00 14 50 11 60 8 70
Steam and Gas Fitters.									
<i>United States.</i>									
California,	M	1884	H M ml L	24 00 21 00 18 00 15 00	Michigan,	M	1883	H mh M ml L	25 33 21 00 16 80 12 00 9 00
	M	1885	M	19 50		M	1884	H mh M ml L	21 00 18 00 16 50 15 00 12 00
	M	1888	H mh M ml L	27 00 24 00 20 00 18 00 15 00		M	1889	H M ml L	18 00 15 00 13 50 12 00
Connecticut,	M	1874	M	18 00		M	1890	M	12 00
Delaware,	M	1889	H L	15 00 13 50		M	1891	H mh M ml L	15 00 12 00 10 50 9 00 7 50
District of Colum- bia,	M	1889	M	24 00	Minnesota,	M	1889	H M L	18 00 16 20 13 50
Georgia,	M	1889	H M L	18 00 15 00 12 00		M	1890	M	13 95
	M	1878	H M L	12 00 11 00 10 00	Mississippi,	M	1889	M	15 00
	M	1879	H L	12 00 10 00	Missouri,	M	1882	H M L	18 00 16 50 15 00
	M	1882	H mh M L	22 50 19 00 15 00 9 00		M	1883	H M L	18 00 16 50 15 50
	M	1883	H mh M L	22 50 19 50 15 00 9 00		M	1884	H M L	18 00 16 50 15 00
	M	1884	H mh M ml L	21 00 18 00 16 50 13 50 10 00		M	1889	H mh M ml L	27 00 24 30 18 00 16 20 14 40
	M	1885	H mh M ml L	21 00 19 50 18 00 15 00 12 00	New Jersey,	M	1886	M M M M M M M M M	9 00 10 50 10 50 10 50 10 50 10 50 10 50 10 50 10 50
	M	1886	H mh M ml L	21 00 17 25 13 85 12 00 7 50		M	1887	M	10 50
	M	1888	M	18 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Steam and Gas Fitters—Con.					Steam and Gas Fitters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1858	M	\$9 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1877	L	\$12 75
	M	1859	M	10 50		M	1881	M	18 00
	M	1860	M	10 50		M	1882	H	13 50
	M	1861	M	10 50				L	9 00
	M	1862	M	12 00		M	1883	M	19 50
	M	1863	M	16 50		M	1884	M	21 00
	M	1864	M	18 00		M	1887	H	22 50
	M	1865	M	21 00				mh	18 00
	M	1866	M	21 00				M	15 00
	M	1867	M	22 50				ml	12 00
	M	1868	M	22 50				L	6 00
	M	1869	M	22 50		M	1889	H	21 00
	M	1870	M	22 50				L	18 00
	M	1871	M	22 50	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1879	M	10 50
	M	1872	M	22 50		M	1884	M	12 00
	M	1873	M	22 50		M	1888	M	12 00
	M	1874	M	15 00		M	1889	M	16 50
	M	1875	M	15 00	Rhode Island, . .	M	1889	H	18 00
	M	1876	M	15 00				M	16 50
	M	1877	M	15 00				L	15 00
	M	1878	M	16 50	Tennessee, . . .	M	1889	H	15 00
	M	1879	M	15 00				L	12 00
	M	1880	H	15 00	Texas, . . .	M	1889	M	21 00
			L	6 96	Virginia, . . .	M	1889	H	15 00
	M	1881	H	15 00				L	13 50
			M	9 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	18 00
			ml	7 50				M	13 50
			L	6 00				L	10 50
	M	1884	H	15 00		M	1881	H	18 00
			L	13 50				M	13 50
	M	1885	H	18 00				L	10 50
			mh	16 50		M	1882	H	18 00
			M	15 00				M	13 50
			L	12 00				L	12 00
	M	1888	M	27 00		M	1883	H	18 00
New Mexico, . . .	M	1889	H	24 00				M	15 00
			L	21 60				L	12 00
New York, . . .	M	1878	H	14 00		M	1884	H	18 00
			L	10 00				M	15 00
	M	1879	H	14 00				L	12 00
			L	10 00		M	1888	H	21 00
	M	1883	M	18 00				mh	15 00
	M	1884	H	18 00				M	12 36
			M	14 00				ml	9 90
			ml	12 00				L	6 00
			L	10 00		M	1889	H	21 00
	M	1885	H	21 00				mh	18 00
			M	18 00				M	15 00
			ml	16 50				ml	10 86
			L	15 00				L	7 62
	F		H	21 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	15 00	Australia, . . .	M	1878	M	14 58
	M	1886	H	21 00		M	1889	M	14 40
			mh	18 00		M	1884	M	6 09
			M	16 50	Austria, . . .	M	1885	H	7 00
			ml	15 00				L	5 18
			L	12 00				M	6 09
	M	1887	M	21 00	Belgium, . . .	M	1886	M	5 40
	M	1888	H	27 00		M	1878	M	5 40
			mh	21 00		M	1879	M	5 40
			M	18 00		M	1884	M	5 40
			ml	13 50		M	1885	H	6 05
			L	9 00				L	4 02
	M	1889	H	24 00		M	1886	M	5 79
			mh	21 00		M	1888	M	5 00
			ml	16 20	Canada, . . .	M	1882	H	10 50
			L	12 00				L	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1888	M	13 50
North Dakota, . .	M	1889	M	21 00	Denmark, . . .	M	1884	M	5 90
Ohio, . . .	M	1877	H	15 00		M	1885	M	5 90

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Steam and Gas Fitters—Con.					Steam and Gas Fitters—Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> —Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> —Con.				
Denmark, . . .	M	1886	M	\$5 90	Ireland, . . .	M	1877	L	\$6 78
	M	1888	M	5 90		M	1878	H	7 95
England, . . .	M	1840	M	4 32					6 54
	M	1850	M	5 28		M	1879	M	7 95
	M	1856	M	6 00		M	1880	M	5 76
	M	1858	M	6 00		M	1883	M	7 20
	M	1860	M	5 28		M	1884	M	7 95
	M	1861	M	6 48		M	1885	H	8 03
	M	1862	M	6 00				L	6 09
	M	1866	M	6 48		M	1888	M	7 47
	M	1868	M	6 24		M	1878	M	3 95
	M	1871	M	6 24	Italy, . . .	M	1879	M	3 95
	M	1874	M	7 68		M	1884	M	3 95
	M	1877	H	9 72		M	1885	M	3 40
			M	8 27		M	1886	M	3 40
			L	6 24		M	1888	M	3 40
	M	1878	M	7 80		M	1885	M	6 00
	M	1879	M	7 25	Moravia, . . .				
	M	1880	H	9 09	Russia, . . .	M	1884	H	5 28
			M	7 20				L	3 76
			L	5 40		M	1885	H	5 28
	M	1883	H	6 96				M	3 76
			L	5 04		M	1886	H	5 28
	M	1884	M	8 00				L	3 76
	M	1885	H	9 72		M	1840	M	4 80
			M	7 53	Scotland, . . .	M	1850	M	5 04
			L	5 26		M	1857	M	5 16
England and Wales, .	M	1884	M	7 66		M	1860	M	5 76
	M	1886	M	7 66		M	1861	M	5 28
	M	1888	M	7 66		M	1866	M	5 76
France, . . .	M	1884	H	7 50		M	1874	M	6 63
			L	6 07		M	1875	M	7 14
	M	1885	H	7 50		M	1876	M	7 65
			M	5 79		M	1877	H	8 16
			L	4 02				M	7 14
	M	1886	H	7 50				L	6 12
			L	6 07		M	1878	M	8 40
	M	1888	M	6 07		M	1879	M	8 40
Germany, . . .	M	1878	M	3 95		M	1880	M	6 72
	M	1879	M	3 95		M	1883	M	8 40
	M	1882	M	3 60		M	1884	M	8 40
	M	1884	M	4 08		M	1885	M	7 13
	M	1885	H	5 09		M	1888	M	6 44
			L	2 86		M	1881	M	4 86
	M	1886	M	4 11	Sweden, . . .	M	1878	M	4 60
	M	1888	H	7 14	Switzerland, . .	M	1884	H	5 82
			M	5 20				L	3 78
			L	2 90		M	1886	H	5 04
Great Britain, . .	M	1880	M	6 05				L	3 78
	M	1883	H	9 43		M	1888	M	5 04
			M	8 27		M	1885	M	7 25
			L	7 06					
Hawaiian Islands, .	M	1888	M	24 00	Wales, . . .				
Holland, . . .	M	1884	M	5 60					
	M	1885	M	5 60	Steamers (Wool- LEN Goods).				
	M	1886	M	5 60	<i>United States.</i>				
Ireland, . . .	M	1873	H	8 52	Massachusetts, .	M	1883	H	7 20
			M	7 29				L	5 82
			L	6 06		M	1885	H	15 00
	M	1874	H	8 52				mh	14 00
			M	7 29				M	8 70
			L	5 82				ml	7 50
	M	1875	H	9 72				L	6 00
			L	6 54		M	1891	H	10 50
	M	1876	H	9 72				M	7 80
			M	8 01				L	5 70
			L	6 30	New Jersey, . .	M	1884	M	4 00
	M	1877	H	9 72		M	1886	M	7 50
			M	8 73	Vermont, . . .	M	1886	M	6 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Steamers (WOOL- LEN GOODS)—Con.					Stereotypers				
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					— Con.				
England,	M	1877	M	\$6 00	<i>United States—Con.</i>				
	M	1880	H	6 00	New York,	M	1883	M	\$24 00
			L	3 96		M	1884	M	24 00
	F		M	2 64		M	1885	H	24 00
	M	1883	H	5 52				M	12 00
			M	4 56		M	1886	L	10 00
			L	3 60				H	24 00
	M	1886	H	6 56				M	18 00
			L	4 08		M	1887	L	15 00
Germany,	M	1886	M	3 24				H	24 00
Great Britain,	M	1880	H	6 05				M	18 00
			L	3 99		M	1888	L	15 00
	F		M	2 66				H	35 00
Nova Scotia,	M	1886	M	4 66				M	19 00
Scotland,	M	1877	H	4 74				ml	12 00
			L	3 84				L	5 00
	M	1886	M	4 46	Ohio,	M	1878	H	13 43
								L	11 00
Stereotypers.						M	1882	H	15 27
<i>United States.</i>								L	12 00
California,	M	1885	H	20 00	Wisconsin,	M	1888	H	24 00
			L	12 00				M	18 00
	M	1886	H	20 00				L	14 88
			L	12 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1888	H	21 00	Australasia,	M	1889	H	14 40
			L	12 00				L	12 96
Connecticut,	M	1875	H	21 00	Belgium,	M	1885	M	7 50
			M	18 00	England,	M	1885	H	11 00
			L	13 50				mh	9 50
District of Colum- bia,	M	1885	M	21 12				M	7 30
Illinois,	M	1882	H	21 00				L	5 04
			M	19 50	Germany,	M	1885	M	6 00
			L	18 00	Great Britain,	M	1883	M	10 22
	M	1883	H	21 00	Ireland,	M	1883	M	7 68
			L	18 00	Scotland,	M	1878	H	8 00
	M	1884	H	21 00				L	7 70
			L	18 00	Stickers-Up				
	M	1885	H	21 00	(GLASS).				
			L	18 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1886	H	21 00	California,	M	1890	M	3 00
			mh	19 50	Illinois,	M	1880	M	3 00
			M	18 00	Kentucky,	M	1880	M	4 80
			ml	15 00	Maryland,	M	1880	M	2 70
			L	12 00	Massachusetts,	M	1850	M	4 50
Kansas,	M	1885	M	12 00		M	1851	M	4 50
	M	1886	H	18 00		M	1852	M	4 50
			L	16 50		M	1853	M	4 50
	M	1887	H	21 00		M	1854	M	4 50
			L	18 00		M	1855	M	4 50
	M	1888	H	21 00		M	1856	M	4 50
			M	18 00		M	1857	M	4 50
			L	15 00		M	1858	M	4 50
	M	1889	H	21 00		M	1859	M	4 50
			L	18 00		M	1860	M	4 50
Maryland,	M	1885	M	17 50		M	1861	M	4 50
Massachusetts,	M	1883	H	18 00		M	1862	M	4 50
			L	11 00		M	1863	M	4 50
	M	1885	H	21 00		M	1864	M	7 50
			M	18 00		M	1865	M	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1866	M	7 50
Missouri,	M	1887	H	18 00		M	1867	M	7 50
			L	16 00		M	1868	M	7 50
	M	1890	H	18 00		M	1869	M	7 50
			L	16 00		M	1870	M	7 50
New Jersey,	M	1879	M	6 00		M	1871	M	7 50
	M	1883	M	16 50		M	1872	M	7 50
	M	1884	H	16 00		M	1873	M	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1874	M	7 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Stickers-Up (GLASS) — Con.					Stickers-Up (GLASS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1875	M	\$7 50	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1876	H	\$7 20
	M	1876	M	7 50				L	5 40
	M	1877	M	7 50				L	4 02
	M	1878	M	7 50		M	1877	H	7 20
	M	1879	M	7 50				M	6 00
	M	1880	H	7 50				L	4 02
			L	3 00		M	1878	H	7 20
	M	1885	H	12 00				M	6 00
			L	7 20				L	4 02
Missouri, . . .	M	1873	M	2 40		M	1879	H	7 20
	M	1880	M	3 00				M	6 00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1878	M	2 40				L	4 02
	M	1879	M	2 40		M	1880	H	7 20
	M	1880	M	3 18				M	5 40
	M	1881	M	3 00				L	3 00
	M	1884	M	4 00		M	1883	M	12 00
New York, . . .	M	1850	M	4 20		M	1884	M	10 50
	M	1851	M	4 20		F		M	6 00
	M	1852	M	4 20	West Virginia, . .	M	1867	M	3 60
	M	1853	M	4 20		M	1880	H	7 20
	M	1854	M	4 20				L	5 40
	M	1855	M	4 20					
	M	1856	M	4 20	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1857	M	4 20	Scotland, . . .	F	1885	M	3 28
	M	1858	M	4 20					
	M	1859	M	4 20	Stiffeners (HATS).				
	M	1860	M	4 20	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1861	M	4 20	Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	H	21 00
	M	1862	M	4 80				L	10 00
	M	1866	M	6 00		M	1885	H	34 93
	M	1870	M	4 80				mh	28 67
	M	1876	M	4 20				M	18 00
	M	1880	M	4 80				ml	15 00
	M	1888	M	6 00				L	7 50
Ohio, . . .	M	1877	M	4 80		M	1891	H	45 94
	M	1878	M	4 80				M	26 74
	M	1879	M	4 80				ml	15 00
	M	1880	M	5 40				L	7 50
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1860	M	5 40	New Jersey, . . .	M	1883	H	25 00
	M	1861	M	5 40				M	18 00
	M	1862	M	5 40				L	15 00
	M	1863	M	5 40		M	1884	H	20 00
	M	1864	M	5 40				L	16 00
	M	1865	M	5 40		M	1886	H	19 98
	M	1866	H	9 60				L	18 00
			L	6 54		M	1888	H	19 00
	M	1867	H	9 00				M	18 00
			L	6 54				L	15 00
	M	1868	H	9 00	New York, . . .	M	1883	H	42 00
			L	6 54				mh	30 00
	M	1869	H	9 00				M	23 04
			L	6 54				ml	14 00
	M	1870	H	9 00				L	6 00
			M	5 40					
			L	3 00					
	M	1871	H	9 00	Stitchers (BOOTS				
			M	5 40	AND SHOES).				
			L	3 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1872	H	8 40	California, . . .	M	1886	H	12 00
			M	5 40				L	9 00
			L	3 00		F	1888	H	14 00
	M	1873	H	7 20				M	12 00
			M	5 40				ml	7 00
			L	4 02				L	4 00
	M	1874	H	7 20	Illinois, . . .	M	1886	M	13 98
			M	5 40	Maine, . . .	F	1888	H	12 00
			L	4 02				M	7 50
	M	1875	H	7 20	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	L	10 50
			M	5 40		F		M	5 00
			L	4 02					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Stitchers (Boots AND SHOES)—Con.					Stitchers (Boots AND SHOES)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maryland,	M	1886	H	\$15 00	New Jersey,	M	1886	mh	\$14 00
			M	10 02				M	12 00
			ml	9 00				ml	9 00
			L	7 98				L	5 00
Massachusetts,	F	1883	H	15 00		F		H	8 00
			mh	12 00				M	6 50
			M	10 00				L	4 80
			ml	7 50		M	1883	M	27 00
			L	5 00	New York,	F	1885	H	7 00
	M	1884	M	13 50				L	6 00
	F		H	12 00		M	1886	M	16 74
			L	10 80		M	1888	H	25 00
	M	1885	H	30 00				mh	20 00
			mh	24 00				M	15 00
			M	19 00				ml	8 00
			ml	14 00				L	6 00
			L	8 00		F		H	13 50
	F		H	18 00				M	7 00
			mh	14 00				L	6 00
			M	10 00	Ohio,	M	1882	M	12 12
			ml	6 00	Pennsylvania,	M	1886	H	19 50
			L	3 00				M	15 60
	M	1886	H	16 98				L	8 10
			L	15 00		M	1888	M	22 00
	M	1891	H	25 00				mh	21 00
			mh	19 00				M	18 00
			M	15 00				ml	15 00
			ml	12 00				L	12 00
			L	8 00	Wisconsin,	M	1885	M	12 00
	F		H	21 26		F		M	6 00
			mh	17 00		M	1888	H	14 70
			M	12 26				L	5 58
			ml	7 70	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	3 00	England,	M	1866	M	2 88
Minnesota,	M	1887	H	7 75		M	1877	M	8 16
			L	6 50		M	1880	M	6 72
Missouri,	M	1882	M	19 98		M	1883	H	10 80
	F		H	7 98				L	7 20
			L	4 00	France,	M	1875	H	5 40
	M	1883	M	14 40				L	2 40
	F		M	6 00	Great Britain,	M	1880	M	6 78
	F	1887	M	6 00		M	1885	M	6 78
	M	1890	H	18 00	Italy,	M	1878	M	1 80
			mh	14 64					
			M	10 98	Stitchers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS).				
			ml	7 98	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	4 26	Connecticut,	M	1875	M	13 50
	F		M	6 00		M	1876	M	13 50
New Hampshire,	M	1886	M	12 00		M	1877	M	13 50
	F		M	9 00		M	1878	M	15 00
New Jersey,	M	1882	H	12 00		M	1879	M	15 00
			mh	10 00		M	1880	M	18 00
			M	9 00		F	1864	M	6 00
			L	4 50		F	1865	M	6 00
	M	1883	H	12 00		F	1866	M	6 00
			M	10 00		F	1867	M	6 00
			L	9 00		F	1868	M	6 00
	M	1884	H	16 00	Delaware,	F	1869	M	6 00
			mh	15 00		F	1870	M	6 00
			M	12 00		F	1871	M	6 00
			L	10 00		F	1872	M	6 00
	F		H	10 00		F	1873	M	6 00
			M	8 00		F	1874	M	6 00
			ml	6 00		F	1875	M	6 00
			L	4 80		F	1876	M	6 00
	M	1885	H	25 00		F	1877	M	6 00
			M	15 00					
			L	9 00					
	F		M	5 00					
	M	1886	H	17 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Stitchers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.					Stitchers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Delaware, . . .	F	1878	M	\$6 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1861	L	\$9 00
	F	1879	M	6 00		M	1862	H	10 50
	M	1880	M	12 00				L	9 00
	F		M	6 00		M	1863	H	10 50
Indiana, . . .	M	1850	M	6 00				L	9 00
	M	1851	M	6 00		M	1864	H	10 50
	M	1852	M	6 00				L	9 00
	M	1853	M	5 40		M	1865	H	10 50
	M	1854	M	5 40				L	9 00
	M	1855	M	5 40		M	1866	H	10 50
	M	1856	M	6 00				L	9 00
	M	1857	M	6 00				M	7 50
	M	1858	M	6 00		M	1867	H	10 50
	M	1859	M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1860	M	6 00				L	7 80
	M	1861	M	6 00		M	1868	H	10 50
	M	1862	M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1863	M	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1864	M	6 00		M	1869	H	10 50
	M	1866	M	7 50				M	9 00
	M	1867	M	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1868	M	7 50		M	1870	H	10 50
	M	1869	M	7 50				M	9 00
	M	1870	M	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1871	M	7 50		M	1871	H	13 50
	M	1872	M	7 50				mh	12 00
	M	1873	M	7 50				M	10 50
	M	1874	M	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1875	M	6 00		M	1872	H	15 00
	M	1876	M	6 00				mh	13 50
	M	1877	M	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1878	M	6 00				ml	10 50
Maine, . . .	M	1879	M	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1850	M	6 00		M	1873	H	15 00
	M	1851	M	6 00				mh	13 50
	M	1852	M	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1853	M	6 00				ml	10 50
	M	1854	M	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1855	M	6 00		M	1874	H	13 50
	M	1856	M	6 00				mh	12 00
	M	1857	M	6 00				M	10 50
	M	1858	M	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1859	M	7 50		M	1875	H	13 50
	M	1860	M	7 50				mh	12 00
	M	1861	M	7 50				M	10 50
	M	1862	M	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1863	M	12 00		M	1876	H	15 00
	M	1864	M	12 00				mh	13 50
	M	1865	M	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1866	M	12 00				ml	9 00
	M	1867	M	12 00				L	7 50
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1877	H	15 00
	M	1869	M	12 00				mh	12 00
	M	1870	M	12 00				M	10 50
	M	1871	M	12 00				ml	9 00
	M	1872	M	12 00				L	7 50
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1878	H	12 00
	M	1874	M	12 00				mh	10 50
	M	1875	M	12 00				M	9 60
	M	1876	M	12 00				L	7 50
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1879	H	12 00
	M	1878	M	12 00				mh	10 50
	M	1879	M	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1880	M	15 00				L	7 50
Massachusetts, .	M	1857	M	9 00		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1858	M	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1859	M	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1860	M	9 00		M	1885	H	12 00
	M	1861	H	10 50				M	10 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Stitchers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAGONS) — Con.					Stockers (METALS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1885	L	\$9 00	Kentucky, . . .	M	1878	L	\$11 10
	M	1891	H	16 50		M	1879	H	15 00
			L	7 50				L	9 90
Missouri, . . .	M	1878	M	16 98		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1879	M	12 00				L	9 90
	M	1880	M	13 50	Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	18 00
New York, . . .	M	1865	M	13 50				L	16 00
	M	1870	M	15 00				M	15 00
	M	1873	M	7 98		M	1886	L	16 50
	M	1874	M	12 72		M	1891	H	19 50
	M	1875	M	13 50				mh	18 00
	M	1876	M	12 48				M	15 00
	M	1877	M	12 48				ml	12 00
	M	1878	M	12 48				L	9 00
	M	1879	M	12 48	Missouri, . . .	M	1890	H	9 00
	M	1880	H	13 50				M	7 50
			M	12 00				L	6 36
			L	7 98	New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	M	8 40
Ohio, . . .	M	1850	M	7 50		M	1886	M	6 38
	M	1851	M	7 50	New York, . . .	M	1845	M	6 75
	M	1852	M	7 50		M	1850	M	6 75
	M	1853	M	7 50		M	1855	M	6 75
	M	1854	M	7 50		M	1858	M	6 00
	M	1855	M	7 50		M	1860	H	9 00
	M	1856	M	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1857	M	7 50		M	1865	H	13 50
	M	1858	M	7 50				L	11 25
	M	1859	M	7 50		M	1870	M	10 14
						M	1875	M	9 00
Stockers (METALS).						M	1880	M	9 60
<i>United States.</i>						M	1886	M	11 70
Illinois, . . .	M	1886	M	18 00		M	1888	H	10 50
Indiana, . . .	M	1870	M	19 80				M	9 00
	M	1871	M	19 80	Ohio, . . .	M	1886	H	15 00
	M	1872	M	19 80				L	9 00
	M	1873	M	19 80				L	7 68
	M	1874	M	18 00		M	1887	M	7 50
	M	1875	M	18 00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1874	H	11 10
	M	1876	M	18 00				L	9 30
	M	1877	M	18 00		M	1876	H	15 00
	M	1878	M	18 00				mh	12 00
	M	1879	M	16 20				M	9 72
	M	1880	M	15 00				ml	6 60
Kentucky, . . .	M	1866	H	28 98				L	4 80
			L	17 28		M	1877	H	12 00
	M	1867	H	24 24				mh	10 50
			L	16 20				M	9 00
	M	1868	H	31 50				ml	7 20
			L	18 00				L	6 00
	M	1869	H	34 02		M	1878	H	12 90
			L	16 50				mh	10 50
	M	1870	H	27 00				M	7 80
			L	16 50				ml	6 00
	M	1871	H	21 00				L	4 80
			L	13 50		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1872	H	21 00				L	12 00
			L	13 50				L	7 50
	M	1873	H	19 50		M	1881	H	15 30
			L	13 50				L	12 90
	M	1874	H	19 50		M	1882	H	15 30
			L	13 50				L	12 90
	M	1875	H	19 50		M	1883	H	15 00
			L	13 50				L	12 42
	M	1876	H	19 50		M	1886	H	18 00
			L	13 50				L	12 72
	M	1877	H	17 10		M	1888	H	15 00
			L	12 00				mh	12 60
	M	1878	H	16 50				M	10 50
			L	16 50				L	6 90

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Stockers (METALS) — Con.					Straighteners (METALS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	\$12 00	New York, . . .	M	1888	mh M m L	\$15 00 9 96 8 10 6 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>									
England, . . .	M	1840	M	3 60	Ohio, . . .	M	1875	M	12 00
	M	1843	H	4 80		M	1876	M	11 10
	M	1844	H	5 04		M	1877	M	11 10
	M	1845	H	6 48		M	1878	M	11 10
	M	1846	H	5 04		M	1879	H	11 10
	M	1847	H	7 20		M	1880	H	8 22
	M	1848	H	5 76		M	1882	L	9 72
	M	1849	H	5 76		M	1886	L	9 23
	M	1850	M	7 20		M	1886	mh M L	30 00 24 00 12 00
	M	1860	M	4 80		M	1887	mh M L	13 50 12 00 10 50
	M	1880	M	4 80		M	1874	H	6 00
	M	1883	M	7 20	Pennsylvania, .	M	1874	H	11 50
	M	1883	M	6 08		M	1875	H	4 80
Straighteners (METALS).						M	1876	H	15 24
<i>United States.</i>						M	1876	H	8 58.
Connecticut, . .	M	1874	H	24 00		M	1877	M	11 28
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1878	H	10 02
	M	1874	L	7 50		M	1878	M	6 00
Kentucky, . . .	M	1886	M	9 60		M	1879	H	12 00
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	11 22		M	1879	mh M L	10 00 8 40 5 10
	M	1891	M	8 00		M	1880	H	30 00
New Jersey, . .	M	1883	H	9 00		M	1881	mh M L	24 00 10 80 7 50
	M	1884	H	12 00		M	1882	H	4 50
	M	1884	L	9 00		M	1882	H	23 34
New York, . . .	M	1845	M	4 50		M	1883	M	11 64
	M	1850	M	4 50		M	1883	L	10 44
	M	1855	M	4 50		M	1884	H	9 00
	M	1858	M	6 00		M	1884	mh M L	9 48 12 60 10 50
	M	1860	M	7 50		M	1886	M	9 72
	M	1865	M	9 00		M	1886	ml L	7 50 5 40
	M	1870	H	9 00		M	1888	H	19 32
	M	1871	M	6 81		M	1888	M	12 00
	M	1871	L	3 98		M	1888	ml L	8 10 6 00
	M	1872	H	7 08		M	1888	H	25 08
	M	1873	L	3 12		M	1888	M	14 70
	M	1873	H	9 19		M	1888	ml L	9 78 4 50
	M	1874	L	6 13		M	1888	M	57 60
	M	1874	H	7 69		M	1888	M	64 80
	M	1875	L	5 23		M	1888	M	64 80
	M	1875	H	6 21		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1875	L	3 98		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1875	H	9 00		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1875	M	5 77		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1875	L	3 65		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1876	M	4 81		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1877	M	4 46		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1878	M	4 46		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1879	H	5 77		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1879	L	3 52		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1880	M	9 00		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1885	M	5 10		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1886	H	15 42		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1886	M	10 02		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1888	L	9 00		M	1888	M	46 80
	M	1888	H	18 00		M	1888	M	46 80

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Straighteners (METALS) — Con.					Strippers (COT- TON AND WOOL) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Tennessee, . . .	M	1875	M	\$28 80	Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	M	\$6 90
	M	1876	M	43 80				ml	5 31
	M	1877	M	43 80				L	3 67
	M	1878	M	43 80		F		M	6 00
	M	1879	M	42 00		M	1891	H	7 50
	M	1880	M	42 00				L	6 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					New Jersey, . . .	M	1881	H	7 00
Belgium,	M	1886	H	4 80				L	5 00
			L	3 60		M	1882	M	5 00
England,	M	1846	M	10 32		M	1883	H	8 00
	M	1847	M	11 04				L	5 00
	M	1848	M	6 72		M	1884	H	7 00
	M	1849	M	5 28				L	4 50
	M	1877	M	5 94		M	1886	M	7 00
	M	1883	M	3 84		M	1888	H	9 78
Great Britain, . .	M	1886	M	4 80				L	7 00
Wales,	M	1840	M	7 20	New York,	M	1886	H	10 20
	M	1841	M	7 20				L	9 00
	M	1842	M	7 20		M	1888	M	6 75
	M	1843	M	6 00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1869	M	7 00
	M	1844	H	7 20		M	1874	M	7 50
			M	6 00		M	1876	H	9 00
			L	4 84			mh	7 50	
	M	1845	H	8 50			M	6 00	
			M	7 20				L	3 00
			L	5 76		M	1877	H	9 00
	M	1846	H	11 90				M	7 68
			L	7 20				L	6 00
	M	1847	H	11 44		M	1878	H	9 00
			L	7 20				M	6 96
	M	1848	H	8 80				L	4 98
			L	5 76		M	1879	H	8 22
	M	1849	M	4 36				L	4 50
Strippers (COT- TON AND WOOL).						M	1888	H	9 00
<i>United States.</i>								L	7 50
Connecticut, . . .	M	1870	M	7 50	Rhode Island, . .	M	1887	M	6 00
	M	1871	M	7 50		M	1888	M	6 25
	M	1872	M	7 50	United States (not specified), . . .	M	1877	M	6 00
	M	1873	M	7 50	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1874	H	9 00	England,	M	1839	M	2 64
			mh	7 98		M	1849	M	2 88
			M	6 75		M	1859	M	3 36
			L	4 50		M	1874	M	5 52
	M	1875	M	6 50		M	1877	H	5 04
	M	1876	M	5 50				L	4 08
	M	1877	M	5 00		M	1878	M	3 90
	M	1878	M	4 50		M	1880	H	5 40
	M	1881	M	5 50				L	3 48
	M	1889	M	6 83		F		M	5 76
Maine,	M	1886	M	7 50		M	1882	M	5 76
Massachusetts, . .	M	1824	M	4 50		M	1883	H	5 52
	M	1836	H	6 00				L	3 30
			L	4 20		M	1886	H	5 92
			L	6 00				M	4 56
	M	1837	H	4 50				L	3 36
			L	4 50	France,	M	1882	M	4 01
	M	1838	H	6 00	Great Britain, . .	M	1880	H	5 44
			L	4 50				L	3 46
	M	1840	M	4 80	Russia,	M	1885	M	3 84
	M	1850	M	4 80	Scotland,	F	1866	M	2 76
	M	1860	M	4 50		M	1886	H	5 48
	M	1870	M	8 52				L	3 66
	M	1880	M	6 00	Strippers (TO- BACCO).				
	M	1883	H	9 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			M	7 50	California,	M	1855	M	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1856	M	6 00
	M	1885	H	9 90					
			mh	8 40					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES.—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Strippers (To- BACCO)—Con.					Strippers (To- BACCO)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1857	M	\$6 00	Maryland, . . .	M	1871	M	\$3 00
	M	1858	M	6 00		M	1872	M	3 00
	M	1859	M	6 00		M	1873	M	3 00
	M	1860	M	6 00		F		M	1 08
	M	1861	M	6 00		M	1874	M	3 00
	M	1862	M	6 00		F		M	2 00
	M	1863	M	6 00		M	1875	M	3 00
	M	1864	M	6 00		M	1876	M	3 00
	M	1865	M	6 00		M	1877	M	3 00
	M	1866	M	6 00		M	1878	M	3 00
	M	1867	M	6 00		M	1879	M	3 00
	M	1868	M	6 00		M	1880	M	3 00
	M	1869	M	6 00		F		M	2 00
	M	1870	M	6 00		F	1885	M	4 00
	M	1871	M	6 00		F		M	2 00
	F	1883	H	8 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	10 00
			M	4 50				M	6 00
			L	3 00				L	3 00
Connecticut, . . .	F	1886	H	7 02		F		H	13 00
			M	4 98				mh	9 00
			L	3 48				M	7 00
District of Colum- bia, . . .	M	1852	M	1 00				ml	4 00
	M	1853	M	1 00		F	1891	L	1 00
	M	1854	M	1 26				H	7 50
	M	1855	M	1 50				mh	6 50
	M	1856	M	1 50				m	5 00
	M	1857	M	5 00				ml	4 00
	M	1858	M	5 50				L	3 00
	M	1859	M	6 00	Michigan, . . .	M	1884	H	5 10
	M	1860	M	6 00				M	3 30
	M	1862	M	2 00				L	2 00
	M	1863	M	2 00		M	1886	M	4 80
	M	1864	M	2 50		F		M	4 80
	M	1865	M	12 50	Minnesota, . . .	M	1887	M	3 00
	M	1866	M	12 50	Missouri, . . .	M	1880	M	3 00
	M	1870	M	1 50		M	1859	M	3 00
	M	1871	M	1 50		M	1860	H	4 00
	M	1875	M	2 00				L	3 00
	M	1876	M	2 50		M	1861	M	4 20
Illinois, . . .	M	1886	H	4 98		M	1862	M	6 00
			M	3 60		M	1864	M	7 80
			L	1 98		M	1865	H	7 80
	F		H	6 00				L	6 00
			M	3 60		M	1866	M	7 80
			L	1 98		M	1867	M	6 90
Indiana, . . .	M	1872	M	3 00		M	1868	M	6 90
	M	1873	M	3 00		M	1869	H	6 90
	M	1874	M	3 00				L	5 10
	M	1875	M	3 00		M	1870	M	6 90
	M	1876	M	3 00		M	1871	M	6 90
	M	1877	M	3 00		M	1872	H	6 60
	M	1878	M	3 00				L	1 50
	M	1879	M	3 00		M	1873	H	6 00
	M	1880	M	3 00		M	1874	L	1 50
	M	1885	M	3 00				H	6 00
Kentucky, . . .	M	1886	M	4 80		M	1875	L	1 50
	F		H	6 00				H	5 40
			L	4 80		M	1876	L	1 50
Maine, . . .	F	1888	M	4 50				H	1 50
Maryland, . . .	F	1859	M	1 32		M	1877	H	5 40
	M	1865	M	3 00				L	3 75
	F		M	1 74		M	1878	H	5 40
	M	1866	M	3 00				L	3 00
	M	1867	M	3 00		M	1879	H	6 00
	M	1868	M	3 00				L	3 00
	M	1869	M	3 00		M	1880	H	6 60
	F		M	1 47				L	3 00
	M	1870	M	3 00		M	1882	M	6 00
	F		M	1 20		M	1885	M	6 60

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Strippers (T o - BACCO) — Con.					Strippers (T o - BACCO) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Missouri,	M	1886	M	\$6 00	New York,	M	1888	H mh	\$9 00
	M	1887	M	21 00				M	5 50
Nebraska,	M	1887	H	10 00				ml	3 50
			L	2 00				L	1 50
New Jersey, . . .	M	1850	M	4 50		F		H	8 00
	M	1851	M	4 50				M	4 00
	M	1852	M	4 50				L	2 00
	M	1853	M	4 50				M	2 40
	M	1854	M	4 50				L	2 40
	M	1855	M	4 50	North Carolina, .	M	1865	M	2 40
	M	1856	M	4 50				M	2 40
	M	1857	M	4 50				M	2 40
	M	1858	M	4 50				M	2 40
	M	1859	M	4 50				M	3 00
	M	1860	M	6 00				M	3 00
	M	1861	M	6 00				M	3 00
	M	1862	M	6 00				M	2 88
	M	1863	M	6 00				M	2 70
	M	1864	M	6 00				M	2 70
	M	1865	M	6 00				M	2 88
	M	1866	M	6 00				M	2 88
	M	1867	M	6 00				M	2 88
	M	1868	M	6 00				M	2 88
	M	1869	M	6 00				M	2 88
	M	1870	M	6 00	Ohio,	M	1880	M	5 00
	M	1871	M	6 00				H	3 00
	M	1872	M	6 00				H	5 00
	M	1873	M	6 00				L	3 00
	M	1874	M	6 00				L	3 00
	M	1875	M	6 00		M	1865	H	5 00
	M	1876	M	6 00				L	3 00
	M	1877	M	6 00		M	1866	H	5 00
	M	1878	M	6 00				L	3 00
	M	1879	M	6 00		M	1867	H	5 00
	M	1880	M	6 00				L	3 00
	M	1882	H	6 00		M	1868	H	5 00
			L	4 00				L	3 00
	M	1883	H	24 00		M	1869	H	5 00
			M	10 00				L	3 00
			ml	4 00		M	1870	H	5 00
			L	2 50				L	3 00
	F		H	4 00		F		H	6 39
			L	2 50				L	5 33
	M	1884	H	16 00		M	1871	H	5 00
			M	10 00				L	3 00
			ml	5 00		F		H	6 39
			L	1 80				L	5 33
	F		M	4 50		M	1872	H	5 00
	M	1885	H	20 00				L	3 00
			M	12 00		F		H	6 39
			ml	8 00				L	5 33
			L	2 00		M	1873	H	5 00
	M	1886	H	20 00				L	3 00
			M	12 00		F		H	6 39
			L	2 00				L	5 33
	F		M	3 96		M	1874	H	5 00
	M	1888	M	9 00				L	3 00
New York,	M	1870	M	6 00		F		H	6 39
	M	1875	M	5 50				L	5 33
	M	1876	M	3 96		M	1875	H	5 00
	M	1877	M	3 96				L	3 00
	M	1878	M	3 96		F	1877	M	4 44
	M	1879	M	3 96				H	5 00
	M	1880	H	5 50		F		L	3 00
			L	3 96				M	4 44
	F	1885	H	7 00		M	1878	H	5 00
			mh	5 00				L	3 00
			M	4 00		F		M	3 44
			ml	2 40		M	1879	H	5 00
			L	1 00				L	3 00
						F		M	4 26

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Strippers (T o- BACCO) — Con.					Strippers (T o- BACCO) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1880	H	\$5 00	West Virginia, . . .	F	1886	M	\$3 00
			L	3 00		M	1860	M	1 50
	F		M	4 26		M	1861	M	1 50
	M	1881	H	6 00	Wisconsin,	M	1862	M	1 80
			M	4 02		M	1863	M	2 00
			L	2 40		M	1864	M	2 00
	M	1882	M	3 00		M	1865	M	2 00
	F		M	3 84		M	1866	M	2 00
	M	1886	M	3 06		M	1867	M	2 00
	F		H	3 60		M	1868	M	2 00
			L	1 26		M	1869	M	2 00
	M	1887	H	9 00		M	1870	M	2 50
			M	5 10		M	1871	M	2 50
			ml	3 30		M	1872	M	2 50
			L	1 50		M	1873	M	2 50
	F		H	9 96		M	1874	M	2 50
			mh	7 50		M	1875	M	2 50
			M	5 10		M	1876	M	2 50
			ml	3 00		M	1877	M	2 50
			L	1 02		M	1878	M	2 50
Rhode Island, . . .	F	1886	M	6 00		M	1879	M	2 50
Virginia,	M	1856	M	3 60		M	1880	M	2 76
	M	1857	M	3 60		M	1888	H	4 02
	M	1858	M	3 60			L	2 58	
	M	1859	M	3 60					
	M	1860	M	3 60	Surfacers				
	M	1861	M	3 60	(Wood).				
	M	1862	M	3 60	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1863	M	3 60	Illinois,	M	1878	M	9 96
	M	1864	M	3 60		M	1879	M	9 96
	M	1865	M	3 60		M	1880	M	9 96
	M	1866	M	3 60	Indiana,	M	1871	M	9 00
	M	1867	M	3 60		M	1872	H	15 00
	M	1868	M	3 60			L	9 60	
	M	1869	M	3 60		M	1873	H	18 00
	M	1870	H	6 00			L	10 20	
			L	3 80		M	1874	H	16 50
	M	1871	H	6 00			L	10 50	
			L	3 60		M	1875	H	16 50
	M	1872	H	6 00			L	10 50	
			L	3 60		M	1876	H	13 50
	M	1873	H	6 00			L	10 50	
			L	3 60		M	1877	H	12 00
	M	1874	H	6 00			L	10 50	
			L	3 60		M	1878	H	12 00
	M	1875	H	6 00			L	10 50	
			L	3 60		M	1879	M	10 50
	M	1876	H	6 00		M	1880	H	12 00
			L	3 60			L	10 50	
	M	1877	H	6 00	Iowa,	M	1869	M	9 00
			L	3 60		M	1870	M	9 00
	M	1878	H	6 00		M	1871	M	9 00
			L	3 60		M	1872	M	9 00
	M	1879	H	6 00		M	1873	M	9 00
			L	3 60		M	1874	M	8 10
	M	1880	H	6 00		M	1875	M	8 10
			L	3 60		M	1876	M	8 10
	M	1886	H	3 00		M	1877	M	8 10
			L	1 80		M	1878	M	7 50
	F		M	3 60		M	1879	M	6 90
West Virginia, . . .	M	1871	M	3 00		M	1880	M	6 90
	M	1872	M	3 00	Kentucky,	M	1850	M	6 00
	M	1873	M	3 00		M	1851	M	7 50
	M	1874	M	3 00		M	1852	M	7 50
	M	1875	M	3 60		M	1853	M	9 00
	M	1876	M	3 60		M	1854	M	9 00
	M	1877	M	3 60		M	1855	M	9 60
	M	1878	M	3 60		M	1856	M	9 60
	M	1879	M	3 60		M	1857	M	7 50
	M	1880	M	3 60					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Surfacers (Wood)—Con.					Surfacers (Wood)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Kentucky, . . .	M	1858	M	\$7 50	New York, . . .	M	1865	M	\$9 00
	M	1859	M	8 25		M	1866	M	9 00
	M	1860	M	8 25		M	1867	H	13 50
	M	1861	M	7 50			L	9 00	
	M	1862	M	7 50		M	1868	H	13 50
	M	1863	M	10 50			L	10 50	
	M	1864	M	13 50		M	1869	H	15 00
	M	1865	H	18 00			L	10 50	
			L	15 00		M	1870	H	15 00
	M	1866	L	18 00			L	10 50	
			L	15 00		M	1871	H	15 00
	M	1867	H	18 00			L	10 50	
			L	15 00		M	1872	H	12 00
	M	1868	M	15 00			L	10 50	
	M	1869	M	15 00		M	1873	H	12 00
	M	1870	M	15 00			L	10 50	
	M	1871	M	15 00		M	1874	H	13 50
	M	1872	M	15 00			L	10 50	
	M	1873	M	15 00		M	1875	H	12 00
	M	1874	H	13 50			L	10 50	
			L	12 00		M	1876	H	12 00
	M	1875	H	13 50			L	10 50	
			M	12 00		M	1877	M	11 40
			L	6 00		M	1878	M	10 50
	M	1876	H	12 00		M	1879	M	10 50
			L	7 50		M	1880	M	10 50
	M	1877	H	12 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1858	M	10 50
			L	7 50		M	1859	M	10 50
	M	1878	H	12 00		M	1871	H	12 00
			L	7 50			L	10 50	
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1872	H	12 00
			M	10 50			L	10 50	
			L	7 50		M	1873	H	12 00
	M	1880	H	12 00			M	10 50	
			M	10 50			L	9 00	
			L	9 00		M	1874	H	10 50
Massachusetts, .	M	1869	M	12 00			L	9 00	
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1875	H	10 50
	M	1871	M	12 00			L	9 00	
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1876	H	10 50
	M	1873	M	12 00			L	8 40	
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1877	H	10 50
	M	1875	M	10 80			L	8 40	
	M	1876	M	8 22		M	1878	H	12 00
	M	1877	M	8 22			M	10 50	
	M	1878	M	8 22			L	8 22	
	M	1879	M	8 22		M	1879	H	12 00
	M	1880	M	10 50			M	10 50	
Michigan, . . .	M	1869	M	10 50			L	8 22	
	M	1870	M	10 50		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1871	M	10 50			M	10 50	
	M	1872	M	10 50			L	9 00	
	M	1873	M	9 00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1871	M	14 40
	M	1874	M	9 00		M	1872	M	14 40
	M	1875	M	8 40		M	1873	M	14 40
	M	1876	M	9 00		M	1874	M	12 00
	M	1877	H	9 00		M	1875	M	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1878	H	9 60		M	1877	M	10 50
			L	7 50		M	1878	M	10 50
	M	1879	H	10 50		M	1879	M	12 00
			L	7 50		M	1880	M	12 00
	M	1880	H	12 00	Tennessee, . .	M	1870	H	15 00
			M	10 50			L	7 50	
			L	8 10		M	1871	H	15 00
New York, . . .	M	1860	M	10 50			L	7 50	
	M	1861	M	10 50		M	1872	H	15 00
	M	1862	M	10 50			L	7 50	
	M	1863	M	10 50		M	1873	H	15 00
	M	1864	M	9 00			L	7 50	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Surfacers (Wood)—Con.					Tackers (Boots AND SHOES)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Tennessee, . . .	M	1874	H	\$15 00	Maine, . . .	M	1873	M	\$12 00
			L	7 50		M	1874	M	11 70
	M	1875	H	15 00		M	1875	M	11 70
			L	7 50		M	1876	M	11 40
	M	1876	H	15 00		M	1877	M	11 40
			L	7 50		M	1878	M	11 40
	M	1877	H	15 00		M	1879	M	11 70
			L	7 50		M	1880	M	14 40
	M	1878	H	13 50	Maryland, . .	M	1865	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1866	M	9 00
	M	1879	H	13 50		M	1867	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1868	M	9 00
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1869	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1870	M	9 00
Texas, . . .	M	1871	H	15 00		M	1871	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1872	M	9 00
	M	1872	H	15 00		M	1873	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1874	M	9 00
	M	1873	H	15 00		M	1875	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1874	H	15 00		M	1877	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1878	M	9 00
	M	1875	H	15 00		M	1879	M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1880	M	9 00
	M	1876	H	13 50		M	1886	M	9 00
			L	10 50	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	22 00
	M	1877	H	13 50				mh	18 00
			L	10 50				M	13 50
	M	1878	H	13 50				ml	9 00
			L	10 50				L	3 90
	M	1879	H	13 50			F	H	8 22
			L	10 50				L	5 40
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1886	H	16 20
			L	10 50				L	6 60
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1872	M	9 96		F		H	7 50
	M	1873	M	9 00				L	5 40
	M	1874	M	9 00		M	1891	H	16 00
	M	1875	H	11 25				mb	15 00
			L	7 50				M	13 50
	M	1876	H	9 75				L	10 50
			L	7 50		F		M	8 00
	M	1877	H	9 00	New Jersey, . .	M	1884	H	12 00
			L	6 00				L	8 00
	M	1878	H	9 00		M	1885	H	19 00
			L	6 00				M	13 00
	M	1879	H	9 75				ml	10 00
			L	6 75				L	7 50
	M	1880	H	10 50		M	1886	H	19 00
			L	7 50				mh	15 00
								M	13 00
								L	7 50
Tackers (Boots AND SHOES).					New York, . .	M	1886	H	13 50
<i>United States.</i>								M	12 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1860	M	9 00				L	10 02
	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1888	H	20 00
	M	1870	M	9 00				M	16 00
	M	1871	M	9 00				ml	13 00
	M	1872	M	9 00				L	11 00
	M	1873	M	9 00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1886	M	6 60
	M	1874	M	9 00	Wisconsin, . .	M	1888	M	12 18
	M	1875	M	7 50	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1876	M	7 50	England, . . .	M	1883	M	2 44
	M	1877	M	7 50					
	M	1878	M	7 50	Tailors.				
	M	1879	M	7 50	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1880	M	7 50	California, . . .	M	1884	H	21 00
Maine, . . .	M	1870	M	12 60				mh	18 00
	M	1871	M	12 60				M	15 00
	M	1872	M	12 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tailors — Con.					Tailors — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1884	ml	\$12 00	Indiana, . . .	M	1881	M	\$15 00
	F		L	8 75				ml	10 00
	M	1885	M	12 00		F		L	5 00
			H	24 00		M	1883	M	3 00
			mh	18 00				H	21 00
			M	15 00				mh	15 00
			ml	12 00				M	12 00
			L	9 00				ml	8 04
	M	1886	H	20 00				L	6 60
			L	12 00		M	1886	M	13 50
	M	1888	H	20 00		F		M	6 00
			M	18 00		M	1881	M	13 50
			L	12 00		F		M	6 00
	F		H	10 00		M	1883	H	15 00
			mh	8 00				L	13 50
			M	6 00				H	15 00
			ml	4 00				L	13 50
			L	3 00		M	1885	H	30 00
Colorado, . . .	M	1883	M	15 00				M	15 00
	M	1885	M	13 98				ml	12 00
	M	1886	M	13 50				L	9 00
	M	1888	H	22 50		M	1887	H	15 00
			L	21 00				mh	12 00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1875	H	21 00				M	10 00
			M	18 00				ml	7 50
			L	13 50				L	6 00
	F		H	12 00		M	1889	H	12 00
			L	6 00				L	10 50
District of Colum- bia, . . .	M	1881	M	18 00		F		M	3 00
	M	1885	H	18 00		M	1875	H	24 00
			L	13 98				mh	18 00
Georgia, . . .	M	1885	M	30 00				M	15 00
	F		M	7 02				ml	12 00
Illinois, . . .	M	1878	H	18 00				L	6 00
			M	10 00		M	1880	H	18 00
			L	6 00				mh	15 00
	M	1879	H	18 00				M	12 00
			L	6 00				ml	9 00
	M	1882	H	21 00				L	6 00
			M	14 00		M	1882	H	18 00
			L	6 00				mh	15 00
	M	1883	H	21 00				M	12 00
			mh	18 00				ml	9 00
			M	16 50				L	6 00
			ml	14 00		M	1884	H	15 00
			L	12 00				mh	13 50
	M	1884	H	21 00				M	12 00
			mh	18 00				ml	10 50
			M	13 50				L	9 00
			ml	9 90		M	1885	H	15 00
			L	6 00				L	13 46
	M	1885	H	18 00		F		H	7 50
			mh	16 50				L	6 00
			M	14 00		M	1886	H	14 44
			ml	12 00				L	9 00
			L	10 62		M	1887	H	19 98
	M	1886	H	24 00				mh	18 00
			mh	21 00				M	15 38
			M	17 00				ml	10 02
			ml	13 50				L	7 98
			L	10 00		F		M	12 00
			L	6 00		M	1888	H	16 50
	M	1888	M	15 00				M	12 50
Indiana, . . .	M	1879	H	18 00				L	9 00
			mh	15 00		F		M	6 00
			M	12 00		M	1889	H	24 00
			ml	9 00				mh	18 00
			L	6 00				M	15 00
	M	1881	H	25 00				ml	11 54
			mh	20 00				L	7 50
						F		H	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tailors—Con.					Tailors—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Kansas,	F	1889	mh	\$9 00	Maryland,	M	1884	M	\$13 50
			M	7 50		M	1885	H	18 00
			ml	6 00				L	12 00
			L	4 50		F		M	6 00
	M	1890	H	15 00	Massachusetts,	M	1835	H	9 00
			M	12 60		M	1845	L	7 50
			L	10 50		M	1845	H	9 00
Kentucky,	M	1851	M	10 50		M	1860	L	7 50
	F		M	7 00		M	1860	H	10 50
	M	1852	M	10 50		M	1883	L	9 00
	F		M	7 00		M	1883	H	15 00
	M	1853	M	10 50		F		M	12 00
	F		M	7 00		M	1885	L	6 49
	M	1854	M	10 50				H	21 00
	F		M	7 00				mh	17 33
	M	1855	M	10 50				M	14 00
	F		M	7 00				ml	10 50
	M	1856	M	10 50				L	7 50
	F		M	7 00		F		H	15 00
	M	1857	M	10 50				mh	11 70
	F		M	7 00				M	8 00
	M	1858	M	10 50				ml	5 00
	F		M	7 00				L	3 50
	M	1859	M	10 50		M	1886	H	19 08
	F		M	7 00				L	18 00
	M	1860	M	10 50		F		M	7 50
	F		M	7 00		M	1891	H	21 00
	M	1861	M	33 50				L	15 00
	F		M	9 00	Michigan,	M	1883	H	36 90
	M	1862	M	13 50				mh	25 50
	F		M	9 00				M	21 00
	M	1863	M	18 00				ml	14 10
	F		M	12 00				L	7 50
	M	1864	M	18 00		F		H	9 90
	F		M	12 00				mh	7 50
	M	1865	M	18 00				M	6 00
	F		M	12 00				ml	3 60
	M	1866	M	16 50				L	3 00
	F		M	11 00		M	1884	H	25 00
	M	1867	M	16 50				mh	21 00
	F		M	11 00				M	15 00
	M	1868	M	16 50				ml	9 23
	F		M	11 00				L	4 50
	M	1869	M	16 50		F		H	10 50
	F		M	11 00				mh	9 00
	M	1870	M	16 50				M	7 00
	F		M	11 00				ml	5 00
	M	1871	M	15 00				L	3 00
	F		M	10 00		M	1886	H	30 00
	M	1872	M	35 00				mh	24 00
	F		M	10 00				M	17 00
	M	1873	M	15 00				ml	11 00
	F		M	10 00				L	5 00
	M	1874	M	15 00		F		H	21 00
	F		M	10 00				M	12 00
	M	1875	M	15 00				ml	8 00
	F		M	10 00				L	4 00
	M	1876	M	15 00	Minnesota,	M	1882	M	10 50
	F		M	10 00		F		M	3 20
	M	1877	M	15 00		M	1886	H	13 50
	F		M	10 00				L	12 00
	M	1878	M	15 00		F		M	6 00
	F		M	10 00		M	1890	M	15 00
	M	1879	M	15 00	Missouri,	M	1881	H	15 00
	F		M	10 00				M	13 98
	M	1880	M	15 00				L	9 90
	F		M	10 00		M	1882	H	13 98
	M	1885	M	16 50				M	12 00
Maine,	F	1888	H	12 00				ml	10 50
			M	7 50				L	9 00
			L	4 50		M	1883	H	13 98

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tailors—Con.					Tailors—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Missouri,	M	1883	L	\$9 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	H	\$15 00
	M	1884	H	16 50		M		M	12 00
			mh	15 00				L	10 00
			L	14 00		F		L	8 00
			L	12 00				H	10 00
	F		H	6 00				mh	8 00
			L	4 50				M	6 50
	M	1890	M	12 00				L	3 00
Montana,	M	1885	M	25 00		M	1885	H	15 00
Nebraska,	M	1887	H	18 00				mh	12 00
			L	12 00				M	10 50
New Jersey, . . .	M	1861	M	7 50				ml	8 91
	F		M	2 25				L	7 00
	M	1862	M	7 50		F		H	6 00
	F		M	2 25				L	4 62
	M	1863	M	7 50		M	1886	H	18 00
	F		M	2 25				M	13 50
	M	1864	M	7 50				L	12 00
	F		M	2 25		M	1888	M	15 00
	M	1865	M	9 00		F		M	6 00
	F		M	3 00	New York, . . .	M	1855	M	9 00
	M	1866	M	9 75		F		M	4 00
	F		M	3 75		M	1856	M	9 00
	M	1867	M	10 50		F		M	4 00
	F		M	4 50		M	1857	M	9 00
	M	1868	M	10 50		F		M	4 00
	F		M	4 50		M	1858	M	9 00
	M	1869	M	10 50		F		M	4 00
	F		M	4 50		M	1859	M	9 00
	M	1870	M	10 50		F		M	4 00
	F		M	4 50		M	1860	M	9 00
	M	1871	M	10 50		F		M	4 00
	F		M	4 50		M	1861	M	9 00
	M	1872	M	10 50		F		M	4 00
	F		M	4 50		M	1862	M	10 00
	M	1873	H	24 00		F		M	5 00
			M	15 00		M	1863	M	11 00
			L	10 50		F		M	5 00
	F		M	4 50		M	1864	M	11 00
	M	1874	M	9 75		F		M	5 00
	F		M	3 75		M	1865	M	11 00
	M	1875	M	9 75		F		M	5 00
	F		M	3 75		M	1866	M	11 00
	M	1876	M	9 75		F		M	5 00
	F		M	3 75		M	1867	M	10 00
	M	1877	M	9 00		F		M	5 00
	F		M	3 00		M	1868	M	10 00
	M	1878	H	15 00		F		M	5 00
			L	9 00		M	1869	M	9 00
	F		M	3 00		F		M	5 00
	M	1879	H	9 00		M	1870	M	9 00
			L	7 50		F		M	5 00
	F		M	3 00		M	1871	M	8 00
	M	1880	H	15 00		F		M	4 50
			M	10 50		M	1872	M	8 00
			ml	9 00		F		M	4 50
			L	7 50		M	1873	M	9 00
	F		M	3 00		F		M	5 00
	M	1881	M	15 00		M	1874	M	9 00
	M	1882	H	12 00		F		M	5 00
			L	10 00		M	1875	M	9 00
	F		H	8 00		F		M	5 00
			M	5 00		M	1876	M	9 00
			L	4 00		F		M	5 00
	M	1883	H	15 00		M	1877	M	9 00
			mh	13 00		F		M	5 00
			M	11 00		M	1878	H	18 00
			ml	10 00		F		L	10 00
			L	7 50		M	1879	M	5 00
	F		H	8 00				H	18 00
			L	4 00				L	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tailors — Con.					Tailors — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	F	1879	M	\$5 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1883	M	\$12 00
	M	1880	M	9 00		M	1884	H	10 00
	F		M	5 00				L	9 00
	M	1881	H	20 70		M	1885	M	15 35
			L	18 00		M	1886	M	7 69
	F		H	9 00		M	1887	H	24 00
			L	7 98				mh	18 00
	M	1884	H	18 00				M	15 00
			mh	15 72				ml	10 50
			M	10 00				L	6 00
			L	7 12		F		H	21 00
	F		H	9 00				M	12 00
			L	7 93				ml	7 50
	M	1885	H	18 00				L	3 00
			L	16 50		M	1888	H	21 00
	F		H	9 00				mh	18 00
			M	7 50				M	13 50
			ml	6 00				ml	9 60
			L	4 50				L	6 00
	M	1886	H	50 00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1860	M	8 04
			M	19 80		M	1870	M	12 42
			ml	13 50		M	1873	M	21 00
			L	7 12		F		M	12 00
	F		H	9 00		M	1874	M	12 84
			L	6 00		M	1879	M	8 00
	M	1887	M	12 00		M	1881	H	18 00
	M	1888	H	50 00				mh	16 50
			mh	30 00				M	12 00
			M	25 00				ml	7 02
			ml	14 00				L	6 00
			L	6 00		F		M	7 50
	F		H	17 00		M	1883	M	18 00
			M	12 00		M	1884	H	18 00
			ml	8 00				L	12 00
			L	5 00		M	1885	M	15 00
	M	1889	H	24 00		F		M	5 10
			mh	18 00		M	1886	M	18 00
			M	14 50		F		M	7 50
			ml	9 00	Rhode Island, .	M	1888	H	18 00
			L	5 00				M	12 33
North Carolina, .	M	1888	M	15 00				L	9 00
	F		M	6 00		F		M	6 00
Ohio, . . .	M	1860	M	15 00		F	1889	H	12 00
	M	1871	H	12 50				mh	10 00
			L	7 50				M	7 50
	M	1872	H	18 00				L	3 00
			M	12 50	Virginia, . . .	M	1886	M	15 60
			L	7 50	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	9 00
	M	1873	H	12 50				L	6 00
			L	7 50		M	1881	H	9 00
	M	1874	H	12 50				L	6 00
			L	7 50		M	1882	H	9 00
	M	1875	H	12 50				L	6 00
			L	7 50		M	1883	H	8 40
	M	1876	H	12 50				L	6 00
			L	7 50		M	1884	H	7 50
	M	1877	H	22 00				L	6 00
			M	15 00		M	1886	H	13 80
			ml	12 50				M	12 00
			L	7 50				L	9 00
	M	1878	H	12 50		F		M	5 10
			L	7 50		M	1888	H	15 96
	M	1879	H	12 50				mh	13 32
			M	9 00				M	10 50
			L	7 50				ml	8 40
	M	1880	H	12 50				L	6 00
			M	10 50					
			L	7 50	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1881	H	18 00	Alsace, . . .	M	1882	M	3 60
			L	15 00	Argentine Republic,	M	1878	H	9 23
	F		M	6 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tailors — Con.					Tailors — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
— Con.					— Con.				
Argentina Republic,	M	1878	L	\$5 54	England, . . .	M	1878	M	\$6 50
Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	17 00				L	5 00
			M	14 40		M	1879	H	7 50
			ml	12 00				L	5 00
			L	9 60		M	1883	M	6 00
	F		H	8 40		M	1884	H	7 50
			L	4 80				M	5 00
	M	1885	H	14 59		M	1885	L	10 50
			L	13 38				ml	7 89
	M	1889	H	14 40				M	6 60
			L	11 52				L	5 50
	F		H	8 64	England and Wales,	M	1884	M	7 40
			L	5 04		M	1886	M	7 40
Austria, . . .	M	1884	M	4 40		M	1888	M	7 40
	M	1885	H	4 70	France, . . .	M	1853	H	4 08
			L	3 00				M	2 88
	M	1886	M	4 40				L	1 80
Baden, . . .	M	1882	H	3 60		M	1857	H	3 24
			L	1 80				L	2 04
Bavaria, . . .	M	1882	H	4 20		M	1860	H	5 76
			M	3 00				L	4 62
			L	1 92		M	1871	H	9 24
Belgium, . . .	M	1878	M	6 00				M	5 76
	M	1884	H	5 58				ml	4 32
			L	4 50				L	2 52
	M	1885	H	7 00		M	1875	H	4 68
			M	5 64				L	2 88
			L	4 50		F		M	1 86
	M	1886	H	5 58		M	1878	H	10 80
			M	4 50				mh	7 20
	M	1888	M	5 58				M	5 10
Canada, . . .	M	1878	H	12 00				ml	3 60
			L	10 50				L	1 08
	M	1882	H	12 00		F		H	3 60
			L	9 00				L	1 80
	M	1888	M	9 00		M	1879	M	5 10
China, . . .	M	1889	M	0 84		M	1881	H	9 24
Denmark, . . .	M	1878	M	4 10				M	5 76
	F		M	1 68				ml	4 74
	M	1879	M	4 10				L	3 00
	M	1884	H	5 60		M	1882	H	9 24
			L	4 10				M	5 76
	M	1885	M	5 24				ml	4 80
	M	1886	M	5 50				L	3 06
	M	1888	M	6 36		M	1884	H	6 00
Ecuador, . . .	M	1883	H	12 00				L	5 02
			L	6 00		M	1885	H	6 90
England, . . .	M	1810	M	4 44				M	5 10
	M	1811	M	4 44				L	3 48
	M	1812	M	4 44		F		M	1 74
	M	1813	M	4 44		M	1886	H	6 00
	M	1814	M	4 44				L	5 02
	M	1815	M	5 16		M	1888	M	5 02
	M	1816	M	5 16		M	1891	M	5 82
	M	1817	M	5 16	Germany, . . .	M	1865	H	2 85
	M	1818	M	4 44				L	1 06
	M	1819	M	4 44		M	1866	H	3 21
	M	1820	M	4 44				L	1 19
	M	1821	M	4 44		M	1867	H	3 57
	M	1822	M	4 44				L	1 42
	M	1823	M	5 04		M	1868	H	3 57
	M	1824	M	5 04				L	1 42
	M	1825	M	5 04		M	1869	H	3 57
	M	1832	M	4 32				L	1 42
	M	1834	H	5 76		M	1870	H	3 57
			L	4 80				L	1 42
	M	1857	M	4 32		M	1871	H	4 28
	M	1858	M	5 76				L	1 60
	M	1861	M	5 76		M	1872	H	4 28
	M	1878	H	8 46				L	1 60

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tailors — Con.					Tailors — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
— Con.					— Con.				
Germany,	M	1873	H	\$7 20	Italy,	M	1885	H	\$6 00
			mh	6 00				L	4 00
			M	4 40		M	1886	M	4 00
			L	1 78		M	1888	M	4 00
	M	1874	H	5 71		M	1889	H	4 20
			M	4 57				L	2 40
			L	1 78	Mexico,	M	1882	H	9 00
	M	1875	H	5 71				L	6 00
			M	3 57	New Zealand, . . .	M	1889	M	12 36
			L	1 78		F		M	5 10
	M	1876	M	2 97	Prussia,	M	1880	M	0 72
	M	1877	H	6 00		M	1882	H	4 56
			L	2 97				M	3 60
	M	1878	H	6 00				L	2 64
			mh	4 80		F		M	2 14
			M	3 50		M	1884	M	2 85
			ml	2 50		F		M	1 42
			L	1 00		M	1885	M	3 57
	M	1879	M	4 30		F		M	2 38
	M	1880	H	6 00		M	1886	M	2 85
			mh	4 80		M	1884	M	3 84
			M	3 57		M	1885	M	3 84
			ml	2 50		M	1886	M	3 84
			L	0 90	Russia,	M	1873	M	4 40
	M	1882	M	3 36		M	1874	M	4 40
	M	1883	M	4 28		M	1875	M	3 57
	M	1884	M	4 30		M	1876	M	2 97
	M	1885	H	4 30		M	1877	M	2 97
			M	3 22		M	1878	M	2 97
			L	2 54		M	1882	H	3 60
	F		M	1 42				L	2 40
	M	1886	M	3 95	Scotland,	M	1810	M	4 56
	M	1888	H	4 30		M	1811	M	4 56
			L	2 75		M	1812	M	4 56
Great Britain, . . .	M	1883	M	7 30		M	1813	M	4 56
Hawaiian Islands, .	M	1888	M	21 50		M	1814	M	4 56
Hesse,	M	1882	M	2 88		M	1815	M	4 56
Holland,	M	1878	H	6 80		M	1816	M	5 04
			mh	6 60		M	1817	M	5 04
			M	3 60		M	1818	M	4 80
			L	2 40		M	1819	M	4 80
	M	1884	M	5 00		M	1831	M	4 80
	M	1885	M	5 00		M	1840	M	3 84
	M	1886	M	5 00		M	1850	M	4 32
Ireland,	M	1821	M	4 80		M	1857	M	4 32
	M	1822	M	4 32		M	1860	M	4 32
	M	1823	M	4 32		M	1861	M	3 84
	M	1824	M	4 32		M	1874	H	7 50
	M	1825	M	4 32				L	6 50
	M	1826	M	4 32		M	1875	H	8 00
	M	1827	M	3 84				L	7 00
	M	1828	M	3 84		M	1876	M	8 20
	M	1829	M	3 84		M	1877	H	8 00
	M	1830	M	3 84				L	7 00
	M	1831	M	3 72		M	1878	H	8 00
	M	1832	M	3 72				L	6 48
	M	1833	M	3 90		M	1879	M	7 00
	M	1834	M	3 90		M	1884	M	7 00
	M	1858	M	5 76		M	1885	H	7 77
	M	1863	M	5 76				L	6 00
	M	1883	M	8 40		M	1888	M	7 77
	M	1885	H	7 30	Sicily,	M	1878	M	5 40
			L	6 10	Spain,	M	1878	H	4 80
	M	1888	M	6 70				L	3 60
Italy,	M	1878	H	4 80		M	1879	M	3 90
			L	3 60		M	1884	M	3 90
	M	1879	M	4 30	Sweden,	M	1881	H	6 75
	M	1884	H	7 20				L	4 86
			M	4 30				M	2 77
			L	1 80	Switzerland, . . .	M	1878	M	4 80

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tailors — Con.					Tanners — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Switzerland, . .	M	1881	H	\$5 70	Michigan, . . .	M	1881	M	\$8 70
	M	1884	L	1 90		M	1883	H	15 00
			H	6 36				mh	13 50
			M	4 80				M	9 00
			L	3 66				ml	6 00
	M	1886	M	6 36				L	3 00
	M	1888	M	6 50		M	1884	H	10 50
Venezuela, . .	M	1883	H	12 00				M	9 00
			L	9 00				L	7 50
Wales, . . .	M	1885	M	6 70		M	1886	H	24 00
Wurtemberg, . .	M	1882	H	4 08				mh	18 00
			M	2 38				M	13 50
			L	0 71				ml	8 10
								L	4 50
Tanners.						F		H	6 00
<i>United States.</i>								L	3 90
California, . .	M	1884	H	21 00	Missouri, . . .	M	1882	H	13 50
			mh	18 00				L	10 02
			M	13 50		M	1883	M	10 02
			ml	11 54	New Hampshire, .	M	1873	M	10 50
			L	6 92		M	1874	M	10 50
	M	1885	H	24 00		M	1875	M	10 50
			mh	18 00		M	1876	M	8 15
			M	16 50		M	1877	M	8 00
			ml	11 54		M	1878	M	7 75
			L	6 92		M	1879	M	7 75
	M	1886	H	15 00	New Jersey, . .	M	1880	M	8 25
			L	12 00				H	12 00
	M	1888	H	15 00				L	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1880	M	12 00
Delaware, . . .	M	1882	M	10 00		M	1881	H	14 70
	M	1886	M	10 14				mh	12 00
Illinois, . . .	M	1882	H	13 29				M	9 30
			M	10 50				ml	7 50
			L	9 00				L	5 10
	M	1884	M	16 00		M	1883	H	18 00
	M	1885	M	10 20				mh	15 00
	M	1886	H	21 00				M	10 00
			M	13 29				ml	6 00
			ml	12 00				L	4 00
			L	10 00		M	1884	H	16 50
	M	1888	M	15 00				M	10 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1881	M	9 00				ml	7 50
Kentucky, . . .	M	1882	H	10 50	New York, . . .	M	1882	L	4 00
			L	9 00		M	1887	M	12 00
Maryland, . . .	M	1882	H	10 50				H	13 00
			L	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1885	H	10 00				ml	9 00
			M	9 00				L	7 98
			L	8 00		M	1888	H	15 00
Massachusetts, .	M	1835	H	7 50				mh	13 00
			L	6 00				M	10 50
	M	1837	H	7 50				ml	8 49
			L	6 00				L	7 00
	M	1838	H	7 50		M	1889	H	9 00
			L	6 00	North Carolina, .	M	1887	L	6 00
	M	1845	H	7 50				H	9 00
			L	6 00				L	5 10
	M	1860	H	10 50		M	1888	H	12 00
			L	9 00				M	6 00
	M	1882	M	10 00				L	3 00
	M	1885	H	16 00		M	1890	H	9 00
			mh	13 00				M	6 00
			M	11 00				L	3 60
			ml	8 25	Ohio,	M	1872	M	15 00
			L	6 00		M	1879	M	10 00
	M	1886	M	9 18		M	1882	H	10 50
	M	1891	H	10 00				L	9 00
			M	9 00		M	1883	M	10 87
			L	7 00		M	1884	H	12 00
								M	11 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tanners—Con.					Tanners—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1884	L	\$10 00	Wisconsin,	F	1886	L	\$3 50
	M	1885	M	11 45		M	1888	H	24 00
	M	1886	H	25 00				mh	19 98
			mh	18 00				M	15 00
			M	15 00				ml	9 60
			ml	10 00				L	6 00
			L	6 00					
	M	1887	H	15 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			M	12 00	Australia,	M	1878	H	10 80
			ml	10 50				L	9 12
			L	9 00		M	1885	H	10 95
Pennsylvania,	M	1860	M	8 40				L	9 24
	M	1870	M	12 48		M	1889	M	10 80
	M	1874	M	12 30	Austria,	M	1884	M	4 50
	M	1876	M	30 00		M	1885	H	4 70
			H	24 00				L	3 36
			mh	18 00				M	4 50
			ml	12 00	Belgium,	M	1886	M	5 81
			L	6 00		M	1884	M	6 50
	M	1877	H	24 00		M	1885	H	5 16
			mh	18 00				L	5 81
			M	12 00		M	1888	M	4 36
			ml	7 50				M	8 25
			L	3 30	Canada,	M	1878	M	3 66
	M	1878	H	24 00	Denmark,	M	1884	M	5 09
			mh	18 00		M	1885	M	5 09
			M	15 00		M	1886	M	5 09
			ml	10 50		M	1888	M	5 09
			L	5 10	England,	M	1839	M	4 32
	M	1879	H	24 00		M	1849	M	4 32
			mh	18 00		M	1857	H	4 80
			M	13 85				L	3 12
			ml	8 40		M	1858	M	4 80
			L	3 46		M	1859	M	4 32
	M	1880	H	21 18		M	1860	M	4 80
			mh	16 50		M	1861	H	5 76
			M	12 24				L	4 80
			ml	9 18		M	1863	H	7 20
			L	6 00				M	3 36
	M	1881	M	9 00		M	1871	M	5 16
	M	1882	H	12 00		M	1878	H	7 80
			L	10 50				L	4 80
			M	8 10		M	1882	H	9 50
			M	16 80				L	8 50
	M	1883	M	9 00		M	1884	M	7 00
	M	1884	M	7 98		M	1886	M	7 00
	M	1885	M	4 80	England and Wales,	M	1884	M	6 38
	F		M	12 90		M	1886	M	6 38
	M	1886	H	9 96		M	1888	M	6 38
			L	24 00	France,	M	1844	M	4 08
			mh	19 50		M	1853	H	4 62
			M	15 00				M	2 82
			ml	10 80				L	1 92
			L	6 60		M	1857	H	3 24
United States (not specified),	M	1882	H	11 00		M	1860	H	5 22
			M	10 00				L	4 02
			L	7 50		M	1871	H	8 10
Wisconsin,	M	1880	M	9 00				M	5 22
	M	1881	M	9 00				ml	3 96
	M	1882	M	9 00				L	2 64
	M	1883	H	10 50		M	1875	H	7 20
			L	9 00				M	5 76
	M	1884	H	10 50				ml	4 44
			L	9 00				L	2 88
	M	1886	H	27 00		M	1878	H	7 20
			mh	21 00				M	4 20
			M	15 00				L	3 48
			ml	9 00		M	1881	H	6 96
			L	3 50				M	4 62
	F		H	12 00				L	3 12

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tanners — Con.					Tanners — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
— Con.					— Con.				
France,	M	1882	H	\$6 96	Scotland,	M	1882	M	\$6 00
			M	5 00		M	1885	M	6 80
			L	3 18		M	1888	M	6 80
	M	1884	H	6 94	Sicily,	M	1878	M	4 20
			L	5 18	Spain,	M	1878	M	4 20
	M	1885	H	6 94	Sweden,	M	1881	H	6 75
			M	5 18			L	3 24	
			ml	3 93	Switzerland,	M	1884	M	4 92
			L	2 88		M	1886	M	4 92
	F		M	1 74		M	1888	M	4 92
	M	1886	H	6 94					
			L	5 18	Teamsters.				
	M	1888	M	5 18	<i>United States.</i>				
Germany,	M	1865	M	2 85	Alabama,	M	1872	H	6 00
	M	1866	M	3 03			L	4 50	
	M	1867	M	3 09		M	1873	H	6 00
	M	1869	M	3 21			L	4 50	
	M	1870	M	3 57		M	1874	M	6 00
	M	1871	M	4 28		M	1875	H	6 00
	M	1873	M	4 28			L	4 50	
	M	1874	M	4 28		M	1876	H	6 00
	M	1875	M	4 28			L	4 50	
	M	1876	M	3 57		M	1877	H	6 00
	M	1877	H	6 78			L	4 50	
			L	3 36		M	1878	H	6 00
	M	1878	M	3 57			L	4 50	
	M	1882	H	6 00		M	1879	H	6 00
			L	4 80			L	4 50	
	M	1884	H	4 85		M	1880	H	6 00
			L	3 57			L	4 50	
	M	1885	H	5 00	California,	M	1886	M	7 50
			M	3 90		M	1861	M	18 00
			L	2 86		M	1862	M	18 00
	M	1886	H	4 85		M	1863	M	18 00
			L	3 57		M	1864	M	18 00
	M	1887	M	4 32		M	1865	M	18 00
	M	1888	M	4 32		M	1866	H	18 00
Holland,	M	1884	M	4 00			L	12 00	
	M	1885	M	4 00		M	1867	M	18 00
	M	1886	M	4 00		M	1868	M	18 00
Ireland,	M	1871	M	2 64		M	1869	M	18 00
	M	1874	M	3 60		M	1870	M	18 00
	M	1877	M	4 08		M	1871	H	18 00
	M	1885	H	7 30			L	15 00	
			L	3 60		M	1872	H	18 00
	M	1888	M	5 45			L	15 00	
Italy,	M	1878	M	3 60		M	1873	H	18 00
	M	1884	M	2 20			L	15 00	
	M	1885	M	2 20		M	1874	H	18 00
	M	1886	M	2 20			L	15 00	
	M	1888	M	2 20		M	1875	H	18 00
Prussia,	M	1882	M	4 28			L	15 00	
	M	1884	M	4 64		M	1876	H	18 00
	M	1885	M	4 28			L	15 00	
	M	1884	M	4 90		M	1877	H	18 00
Russia,	M	1885	M	5 00			L	15 00	
	M	1886	M	4 90		M	1878	H	18 00
	M	1873	M	3 39			L	15 00	
Saxony,	M	1874	M	3 57		M	1879	H	18 00
	M	1875	M	3 57			L	15 00	
	M	1876	M	3 57		M	1880	H	18 00
	M	1877	M	3 57			L	15 00	
	M	1878	M	3 57		M	1884	H	18 00
Scotland,	M	1866	H	6 00			mh	15 00	
			L	3 60			M	12 00	
	M	1874	M	7 00			ml	9 23	
	M	1875	M	7 00			L	8 08	
	M	1876	M	7 00		M	1885	H	18 00
	M	1877	M	7 00			mh	15 00	
	M	1878	M	7 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teamsters—Con.					Teamsters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1885	M	\$12 00	Dakota, . . .	M	1873	M	\$11 54
			ml	9 00		M	1874	M	11 54
			L	6 00		M	1875	M	11 54
	M	1886	H	19 98		M	1876	M	11 54
			mh	18 00		M	1877	M	11 54
			M	15 60		M	1878	M	11 54
			ml	13 50		M	1879	M	11 54
			L	12 00		M	1880	M	11 54
	M	1888	H	15 00	Delaware, . .	M	1850	M	4 50
			L	12 00		M	1855	M	4 50
	M	1890	M	12 00		M	1860	M	4 50
Colorado, . . .	M	1868	H	12 00		M	1864	M	8 00
			L	9 96		M	1865	M	8 00
	M	1869	H	12 00		M	1866	M	9 00
			L	9 96		M	1867	M	9 00
	M	1870	H	12 00		M	1868	M	9 00
			L	9 96		M	1869	M	10 00
	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1870	H	10 00
	M	1872	M	12 00				L	7 98
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1871	M	10 00
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1872	M	10 00
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1873	M	10 00
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1874	M	10 00
	M	1877	H	12 00		M	1875	M	9 50
			L	9 96		M	1876	M	9 50
	M	1878	H	12 00		M	1877	M	9 50
			L	9 96		M	1878	M	9 50
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1879	M	9 50
			L	9 96		M	1880	M	9 00
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1886	H	9 00
			L	9 96				L	7 02
	M	1888	H	35 00		M	1887	M	9 00
			L	7 20		M	1888	M	9 00
Connecticut, . .	M	1860	M	6 50	Georgia, . . .	M	1889	M	9 00
	M	1868	M	9 20		M	1860	M	5 10
	M	1869	M	10 38		M	1861	M	4 50
	M	1870	H	12 00		M	1862	M	4 80
			L	10 38		M	1863	M	13 50
	M	1871	H	12 00		M	1864	M	25 50
			L	10 38		M	1865	M	3 00
	M	1872	H	12 00		M	1866	M	4 80
			L	10 38		M	1867	M	4 80
	M	1873	H	12 00		M	1868	M	6 00
			L	10 38		M	1869	M	6 00
	M	1874	H	21 00		M	1870	M	6 00
			M	15 00		M	1871	M	6 00
			ml	12 00		M	1872	M	6 00
			L	9 00		M	1873	M	6 00
	M	1875	H	12 00		M	1874	M	6 00
			L	10 50		M	1875	H	6 00
	M	1876	H	12 00				L	4 50
			L	6 47		M	1876	H	6 00
	M	1877	H	12 00				L	3 86
			L	10 50		M	1877	H	6 00
	M	1878	H	12 69				L	3 66
			M	10 50		M	1878	H	6 00
			ml	9 00				L	3 66
			L	7 50		M	1879	H	6 00
	M	1879	H	12 69				L	3 60
			M	10 50		M	1880	H	6 00
			L	8 10				L	3 66
	M	1880	H	13 85	Illinois, . . .	M	1886	M	6 20
			M	10 50		M	1850	H	6 00
			L	8 76				L	4 50
	M	1886	M	7 50		M	1851	H	6 00
	M	1887	H	21 90				L	4 50
			M	12 71		M	1852	H	6 00
			ml	10 00				L	4 50
			L	7 07		M	1853	H	6 00
	M	1888	M	12 00				L	4 50
Dakota, . . .	M	1872	M	11 54		M	1854	H	6 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teamsters—Con.					Teamsters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana, . . .	M	1870	H	\$24 00	Iowa, . . .	M	1870	H	\$24 00
			L	7 00				L	5 40
	M	1871	H	24 00		M	1871	L	24 00
			mh	21 00				M	10 00
			M	15 00				L	5 40
			ml	10 00		M	1872	H	24 00
			L	7 00				M	10 00
	M	1872	H	24 00				ml	7 50
			mh	21 00				L	5 40
			M	13 80		M	1873	H	18 00
			ml	10 00				M	10 50
			L	7 00				ml	7 50
	M	1873	H	24 00				L	6 00
			mh	21 00		M	1874	H	18 00
			M	15 00				M	10 00
			ml	10 00				ml	7 50
			L	6 00				L	6 00
	M	1874	H	21 00		M	1875	H	18 00
			mh	18 00				M	10 00
			M	12 00				ml	7 50
			ml	8 10				L	4 80
			L	5 00		M	1876	H	15 00
	M	1875	H	18 00				M	9 90
			mh	15 00				ml	7 50
			M	11 00				L	4 80
			ml	8 10		M	1877	H	15 00
			L	5 00				M	9 90
	M	1876	H	18 00				ml	7 50
			mh	15 00				L	4 80
			M	10 50		M	1878	H	15 00
			ml	8 10				M	10 00
			L	5 00				ml	7 50
	M	1877	H	21 00				L	6 00
			mh	18 00		M	1879	H	15 00
			M	13 80				M	10 00
			ml	10 00				ml	7 50
			L	5 00				L	6 00
	M	1878	H	21 00		M	1880	H	10 00
			mh	18 00				mh	9 00
			M	12 66				M	7 50
			ml	9 00				L	6 00
			L	5 00		M	1882	M	9 00
	M	1879	H	21 00		M	1885	H	18 00
			mh	18 00				mh	15 00
			M	12 66				M	12 30
			ml	9 00				ml	10 00
			L	5 00				L	7 74
	M	1880	H	21 00		M	1887	H	24 00
			mh	18 00				mh	21 00
			M	12 66				M	15 00
			ml	8 40				ml	9 00
			L	5 00				L	6 00
	M	1881	M	6 00		M	1889	H	24 00
	M	1885	M	9 00				mh	18 00
	M	1886	H	12 00				M	15 00
			M	9 00				ml	10 50
			L	7 50				L	6 00
Iowa, . . .	M	1861	M	3 60	Kansas, . . .	M	1864	M	7 50
	M	1862	M	6 00		M	1865	M	7 50
	M	1863	M	6 00		M	1866	M	7 50
	M	1864	M	7 50		M	1867	M	7 50
	M	1865	H	9 00		M	1868	M	7 50
			L	7 20		M	1869	M	7 50
	M	1866	H	9 00		M	1870	M	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1871	M	7 50
	M	1867	H	9 00		M	1872	M	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1873	M	7 50
	M	1868	H	9 00		M	1874	M	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1875	M	7 50
	M	1869	H	9 00		M	1876	M	7 50
			L	5 40		M	1877	M	7 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teamsters—Con.					Teamsters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Kansas, . . .	M	1878	M	\$7 50	Louisiana, . . .	M	1870	M	\$5 76
	M	1879	M	7 50		M	1871	M	5 76
	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1872	M	5 76
	M	1885	H	13 00		M	1873	M	5 76
			M	12 00		M	1874	M	5 76
			ml	9 00		M	1875	M	5 76
			L	7 98		M	1876	M	5 76
	M	1886	H	12 00		M	1877	M	5 76
			M	9 00		M	1878	M	5 76
			ml	7 50		M	1879	M	5 76
			L	6 00		M	1880	M	5 76
	M	1887	H	18 00	Maine, . . .	M	1850	H	6 00
			mh	15 00				L	4 50
			M	11 16		M	1851	H	6 00
			ml	9 00				L	4 50
			L	7 50		M	1852	M	6 00
	M	1888	H	13 00		M	1853	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1854	M	6 00
Kentucky, . .	M	1890	M	15 00		M	1855	M	6 00
	M	1850	M	6 00		M	1856	M	6 00
	M	1851	M	6 00		M	1857	M	6 00
	M	1852	M	6 00		M	1858	M	6 00
	M	1853	M	6 00		M	1859	H	7 50
	M	1854	M	6 00				L	6 00
	M	1855	M	6 00		M	1860	H	7 50
	M	1856	M	6 00				L	6 00
	M	1857	M	7 50		M	1861	H	7 50
	M	1858	M	7 50				L	6 00
	M	1859	M	7 50		M	1862	H	7 50
	M	1860	M	6 00				L	6 00
	M	1861	M	6 00		M	1863	M	7 50
	M	1862	M	6 00		M	1864	M	9 00
	M	1863	M	8 25		M	1865	M	9 00
	M	1864	M	10 00		M	1866	H	12 00
	M	1865	M	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1866	H	12 00		M	1867	M	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1868	M	9 00
	M	1867	H	15 00		M	1869	M	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1870	H	12 00
	M	1868	H	13 20				L	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1871	H	12 00
	M	1869	H	13 20				M	9 00
			L	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1870	H	13 20		M	1872	H	12 00
			L	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1871	H	13 20				L	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1873	H	12 00
	M	1872	H	40 38				M	9 00
			L	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1873	H	40 38		M	1874	H	12 00
			L	7 50				M	9 00
	M	1874	H	40 38				L	7 50
			L	7 50		M	1875	H	12 00
	M	1875	H	40 38				M	9 00
			L	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1876	H	40 38		M	1876	H	9 00
			L	6 00				L	6 48
	M	1877	H	40 38		M	1877	H	9 48
			L	6 00				L	6 48
	M	1878	H	40 38		M	1878	H	9 00
			L	6 00				M	8 10
	M	1879	H	40 38				L	7 02
			L	6 90		M	1879	H	9 36
	M	1880	H	40 38				M	8 10
			L	7 20				L	7 02
	M	1886	H	15 00		M	1880	H	9 36
			L	7 50				M	8 40
Louisiana, . .	M	1866	M	5 76				L	7 50
	M	1867	M	5 76		M	1886	H	10 38
	M	1868	M	5 76				mh	9 00
	M	1869	M	5 76				M	7 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teamsters—Con.					Teamsters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maine,	M	1886	L	\$6 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1867	mh	\$13 50
	M	1887	H	12 00				M	12 00
			mh	9 60				ml	9 00
			M	7 50				L	6 00
			L	4 62		M	1868	H	15 00
	M	1888	M	7 98				mh	12 00
	M	1889	H	16 50				M	10 50
			mh	13 50				ml	7 50
			M	11 25				L	6 00
			ml	9 00		M	1869	H	17 70
			L	5 77				mh	13 50
Maryland, . . .	M	1864	M	9 90				M	12 00
	M	1865	M	12 30				ml	9 00
	M	1866	M	10 50				L	6 00
	M	1867	M	10 50		M	1870	H	21 00
	M	1868	M	10 50				mh	17 70
	M	1869	M	9 90				M	13 50
	M	1870	M	9 90				ml	9 36
	M	1871	M	9 90				L	6 00
	M	1872	M	8 40		M	1871	H	17 70
	M	1873	M	8 40				M	12 00
	M	1874	M	8 40				ml	9 36
	M	1875	M	7 80				L	6 93
	M	1876	M	6 90		M	1872	H	17 70
	M	1877	M	6 90				M	12 00
	M	1878	M	6 90				ml	9 36
	M	1879	M	7 50				L	6 93
	M	1880	M	7 50		M	1873	H	17 70
	M	1885	H	13 00				M	12 00
			M	9 00				ml	9 24
			L	7 50				L	6 93
	M	1886	H	9 00		M	1874	H	17 70
			M	7 80				M	12 00
			L	6 90				ml	9 24
Massachusetts, .	M	1857	H	12 00				L	6 93
			L	9 00		M	1875	H	21 00
	M	1858	H	10 50				mh	17 70
			L	5 76				M	15 00
	M	1859	H	12 00				ml	10 50
			M	9 90				L	6 93
			L	6 60		M	1876	H	17 70
	M	1860	H	15 00				mh	15 00
			M	9 00				M	12 00
			ml	7 50				ml	9 24
			L	6 00				L	6 93
	M	1861	H	15 00		M	1877	H	17 70
			M	9 00				mh	15 00
			ml	6 00				M	12 00
			L	4 50				ml	9 24
	M	1862	H	18 00				L	6 93
			M	9 00		M	1878	H	17 70
			ml	7 50				mh	15 00
			L	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1863	H	9 72				ml	9 24
			M	7 98				L	6 93
			L	6 00		M	1879	H	17 70
	M	1864	H	13 50				M	12 00
			mh	12 00				ml	9 24
			M	9 00				L	6 93
			ml	7 92		M	1880	H	17 70
			L	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1865	H	21 00				ml	9 24
			M	13 50				L	6 93
			ml	10 02		M	1883	H	18 00
			L	6 00				mh	15 00
	M	1866	H	15 00				M	12 00
			mh	12 00				ml	9 00
			M	10 02				L	6 00
			ml	7 50		M	1885	H	36 00
			L	6 00				mh	28 00
	M	1867	H	15 00				M	20 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teamsters—Con.					Teamsters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	M	1885	ml	\$11 50	Michigan,	M	1876	ml	\$8 22
	M	1886	L	3 00		M	1877	L	6 00
			H	13 50				H	15 00
			mh	12 00				mh	11 52
			M	10 98				M	10 50
			ml	9 00				ml	8 31
			L	6 60				L	6 00
	M	1889	M	10 00		M	1878	H	15 00
	M	1891	H	27 00				mh	11 25
			mh	22 50				M	9 60
			M	16 00				ml	7 50
			ml	12 00				L	5 16
			L	8 00		M	1879	H	15 00
Michigan,	M	1852	M	3 72				mh	11 25
	M	1853	M	4 14				M	9 60
	M	1854	M	4 62				L	7 50
	M	1855	M	4 62				ml	5 16
	M	1856	M	4 62		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1857	M	4 62				mh	12 00
	M	1858	M	5 40				M	10 00
	M	1859	M	5 74				ml	7 50
	M	1860	M	6 00				L	5 16
	M	1861	M	5 64		M	1883	H	24 90
	M	1862	H	6 00				mh	20 10
			L	3 24				M	15 00
	M	1863	H	9 00				ml	9 72
			L	4 62				L	4 50
	M	1864	H	13 50		M	1884	H	21 00
			L	6 00				mh	16 50
	M	1865	H	12 00				M	11 10
			L	6 92				L	6 00
	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1885	H	10 50
	M	1867	H	20 00				mh	9 00
			M	12 00				M	7 50
			L	6 92				ml	6 00
	M	1868	H	20 00				L	4 50
			M	12 00		M	1886	H	16 02
			L	6 92				mh	15 00
	M	1869	H	20 00				M	10 80
			M	11 40				ml	9 24
			ml	9 00				L	7 50
			L	6 92		M	1889	H	13 50
	M	1870	H	20 00				mh	10 85
			M	11 40				M	8 70
			ml	9 00				ml	6 92
			L	6 92				L	3 69
	M	1871	H	18 00		M	1890	H	13 50
			M	12 00				mh	10 50
			ml	9 75				M	9 00
			L	6 92				ml	6 75
	M	1872	H	18 00				L	4 50
			M	12 00		M	1891	H	16 00
			ml	9 75				mh	14 40
			L	6 92				M	12 00
	M	1873	H	18 00				ml	9 00
			mh	13 50				L	7 50
			M	12 00	Minnesota,	M	1875	M	6 90
			ml	9 75		M	1876	H	9 00
			L	6 92				L	6 90
	M	1874	H	18 00		M	1877	H	9 00
			mh	13 50				L	6 90
			M	11 52		M	1878	H	9 00
			ml	9 00				L	6 90
			L	6 00		M	1879	H	9 00
	M	1875	H	18 00				L	6 90
			M	11 52		M	1880	H	9 90
			ml	9 00				L	6 90
			L	6 00		M	1890	H	9 12
	M	1876	H	15 00				M	4 50
			mh	11 52				L	3 00
			M	10 50	Missouri,	M	1850	M	7 38

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teamsters—Con.					Teamsters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Missouri, . . .	M	1851	M	\$7 38	Missouri, . . .	M	1879	M	\$13 50
	M	1852	M	7 38				ml	8 25
	M	1853	M	7 38				L	3 00
	M	1854	M	7 38		M	1880	H	21 00
	M	1855	M	7 38				M	11 54
	M	1856	M	7 50				ml	7 50
	M	1857	M	7 50				L	3 00
	M	1858	H	7 38		M	1882	M	5 50
			L	6 00		M	1883	M	10 00
	M	1860	H	15 00		M	1885	M	9 60
			L	13 50		M	1887	H	16 15
	M	1861	M	15 00				mh	13 85
	M	1862	M	15 00				M	12 00
	M	1863	H	15 00				ml	10 20
			L	6 90				L	7 50
	M	1864	H	15 00		M	1890	H	15 06
			L	7 20				mh	12 00
	M	1865	H	30 00				M	9 12
			M	15 00				ml	5 88
			ml	12 00				L	3 18
			L	9 00	Nebraska, . . .	M	1890	H	9 00
	M	1866	H	13 50				L	4 60
			M	11 54	Nevada, . . .	M	1873	M	9 23
			L	9 00		M	1874	M	9 23
	M	1867	H	13 50		M	1875	M	9 23
			M	11 54		M	1876	M	9 23
			L	9 00		M	1877	M	9 23
	M	1868	H	24 00		M	1878	M	9 23
			M	12 00		M	1879	M	9 23
			ml	9 60		M	1880	M	9 23
			L	6 00	New Hampshire, .	M	1850	M	6 00
	M	1869	H	12 00		M	1851	M	6 00
			M	9 00		M	1852	M	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1853	M	6 00
	M	1870	H	24 00		M	1854	M	6 00
			M	12 00		M	1855	M	6 48
			L	4 50		M	1856	M	6 48
	M	1871	H	12 00		M	1857	M	6 42
			M	10 50		M	1858	H	7 02
			L	4 50				L	5 25
	M	1872	H	15 00		M	1859	H	7 02
			mh	12 00				L	5 25
			M	10 50		M	1860	H	7 02
			ml	9 00				L	5 25
			L	4 50		M	1861	H	7 02
	M	1873	H	24 00				L	5 25
			M	12 00		M	1862	H	7 02
			ml	10 50				L	5 25
			L	4 50		M	1863	H	7 50
	M	1874	H	24 00				L	6 00
			M	11 54		M	1864	H	10 50
			ml	10 50				M	9 00
			L	4 50				L	6 00
	M	1875	H	21 00		M	1865	H	10 50
			M	11 54				M	9 00
			ml	9 00				L	7 80
			L	4 50		M	1866	H	10 50
	M	1876	H	19 50				M	9 00
			M	11 54				L	7 80
			ml	9 00		M	1867	H	10 50
			L	4 50				L	7 80
	M	1877	H	11 54		M	1868	H	10 50
			mh	9 00				L	9 00
			M	7 80		M	1869	H	10 50
			L	3 90				L	9 00
	M	1878	H	18 00		M	1870	M	9 00
			M	11 54		M	1871	H	10 50
			ml	8 10				L	9 00
			L	3 90		M	1872	H	10 02
	M	1879	H	24 00				L	9 00
			mh	18 00		M	1873	H	10 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teamsters—Con.					Teamsters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Hampshire, .	M	1873	L	\$9 00	New Jersey, . .	M	1885	H	\$18 00
	M	1874	H	10 50				mh	15 00
			L	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1875	H	10 50				ml	9 23
			L	9 00				L	6 92
	M	1876	H	10 50		M	1886	H	10 00
			M	9 00				mh	9 00
			L	7 50				M	8 00
	M	1877	H	9 74				L	6 00
			M	8 28		M	1887	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1888	H	14 00
	M	1878	H	9 74				M	8 20
			M	8 64				L	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1889	M	9 00
	M	1879	H	9 00	New York, . .	M	1850	H	7 50
			M	7 62				M	5 25
			L	6 60				L	3 69
	M	1880	H	9 00		M	1851	H	7 50
			M	7 80				M	5 25
			L	6 60				L	4 20
	M	1886	M	9 00		M	1852	H	9 78
New Jersey, . .	M	1830	M	4 80				M	7 50
	M	1835	M	4 80				ml	5 25
	M	1840	M	4 50				L	4 20
	M	1845	M	5 40		M	1853	H	7 50
	M	1850	M	6 00				M	5 25
	M	1855	M	6 72				L	4 20
	M	1860	M	6 00		M	1854	H	7 50
	M	1861	H	9 00				M	6 00
			L	6 00				L	4 20
	M	1862	H	9 00		M	1855	H	7 50
			L	6 00				M	6 00
	M	1863	H	9 00				L	4 15
			L	6 00		M	1856	H	7 50
	M	1864	H	9 00				M	6 00
			L	6 00				L	4 38
	M	1865	H	9 00		M	1857	H	9 00
			L	7 50				M	6 00
	M	1866	M	9 00				L	4 50
	M	1867	M	9 00		M	1858	H	9 00
	M	1868	M	9 00				M	6 00
	M	1869	M	9 00				L	4 50
	M	1870	H	10 50		M	1859	H	9 00
			L	9 00				M	6 00
	M	1871	H	10 50				L	4 38
			L	9 00		M	1860	H	10 50
	M	1872	H	10 50				mh	9 00
			L	9 00				M	7 50
	M	1873	M	9 00				ml	6 00
	M	1874	M	9 00				L	4 20
	M	1875	M	9 00		M	1861	H	10 50
	M	1876	H	9 00				mh	9 00
			L	7 20				M	7 50
	M	1877	H	9 00				ml	6 00
			L	7 50				L	4 20
	M	1878	M	7 92		M	1862	H	10 50
	M	1879	H	9 00				mh	9 00
			L	7 50				M	8 00
	M	1880	H	9 00				ml	6 00
			L	7 50				L	4 50
	M	1881	H	9 00		M	1863	H	10 50
			L	6 92				mh	9 00
	M	1883	H	16 00				M	7 50
			ml	11 00				ml	5 54
			L	9 00				L	4 50
			H	8 00		M	1864	H	10 50
	M	1884	H	15 00				mh	9 00
			mh	13 00				M	7 50
			M	11 00				ml	6 00
			ml	9 00				L	4 50
			L	7 50		M	1865	H	10 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teamsters—Con.					Teamsters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio, . . .	M	1856	H	\$15 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1874	ml	\$12 00
			L	6 00				L	3 75
	M	1857	H	15 00		M	1875	H	42 00
			L	6 00				mh	27 00
	M	1858	H	15 00				M	24 00
			M	7 50				ml	13 80
			L	6 00				L	3 75
	M	1859	H	15 00		M	1876	H	42 00
			M	7 50				mh	27 00
			L	5 76				M	24 00
	M	1860	H	15 00				ml	12 00
			M	7 50				L	3 75
			L	5 76		M	1877	H	42 00
	M	1861	H	15 00				mh	33 00
			M	7 50				M	24 00
			L	5 76				ml	15 00
	M	1862	H	15 00				L	3 75
			M	7 50		M	1878	H	30 00
			L	6 00				mh	27 00
	M	1863	H	27 00				M	21 00
			M	10 50				ml	11 52
			ml	8 04				L	3 75
			L	6 00		M	1879	H	30 00
	M	1864	H	27 00				mh	27 00
			M	15 00				M	21 00
			ml	9 18				ml	11 52
			L	6 00				L	3 75
	M	1865	H	27 00		M	1880	H	30 00
			M	15 00				mh	27 00
			ml	10 38				M	21 00
			L	6 00				ml	12 00
	M	1866	H	27 00				L	3 75
			M	15 00		M	1881	H	12 00
			ml	10 38				mh	10 50
			L	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1867	H	27 00				ml	7 50
			M	15 00				L	6 00
			ml	10 38		M	1882	H	21 00
			L	6 00				mh	18 00
	M	1868	H	27 00				M	12 48
			M	15 00				ml	8 48
			ml	10 38				L	4 50
			L	6 00		M	1884	H	16 50
	M	1869	H	42 00				mh	15 00
			M	27 00				M	11 00
			ml	24 00				ml	9 00
			L	15 00				L	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1885	H	15 00
	M	1870	H	42 00				mh	12 00
			M	27 00				M	11 00
			ml	24 00				ml	9 00
			L	13 50				L	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1886	H	17 28
	M	1871	H	42 00				M	12 00
			M	27 00				ml	9 00
			ml	24 00				L	6 00
			L	13 50		M	1887	H	24 00
			L	6 00				mh	18 00
	M	1872	H	42 00				M	15 00
			M	27 00				ml	10 02
			ml	24 00				L	7 80
			L	15 00		M	1888	H	12 00
			L	6 00		M	1889	M	12 00
	M	1873	H	42 00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1887	M	6 00
			M	27 00		M	1860	H	12 00
			ml	24 00				L	6 00
			L	12 00		M	1861	M	7 00
			L	3 75		M	1862	M	7 00
	M	1874	H	42 00		M	1863	H	12 00
			M	27 00				L	6 00
			M	24 00		M	1864	H	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teamsters—Con.					Teamsters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1864	L	\$6 00	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1884	M	\$9 00
	M	1865	H	14 00		M	1885	H	12 00
			M	9 00				M	10 50
			L	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1866	H	14 00		M	1886	H	13 50
			M	9 00				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1887	H	7 50
	M	1867	H	14 00		M	1888	M	18 00
			M	9 00				mh	15 00
			L	6 00				M	10 98
	M	1868	H	12 00				ml	7 50
			M	9 00				L	3 90
			L	6 00		M	1889	M	7 98
	M	1869	H	12 00		M	1890	M	12 00
			M	9 00		M	1866	M	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1867	M	7 50
	M	1870	H	30 00		M	1868	M	7 50
			M	15 00		M	1869	M	7 50
			ml	10 50		M	1870	H	10 50
			L	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1871	H	30 00		M	1871	L	10 50
			M	13 00				H	7 50
			ml	9 96		M	1872	H	10 50
			L	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1872	H	27 00		M	1873	H	10 50
			M	12 00				L	7 50
			ml	9 96		M	1874	H	9 00
			L	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1873	H	24 00		M	1875	H	9 00
			M	16 00				L	7 50
			ml	10 00		M	1876	H	9 00
			L	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1874	H	22 80		M	1877	H	9 00
			M	16 00				L	7 50
			ml	10 79		M	1878	H	9 00
			L	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1875	H	21 00		M	1879	H	9 00
			mh	16 00				L	7 50
			M	12 00		M	1880	H	10 68
			ml	9 00				M	9 00
			L	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1876	H	21 00		M	1867	M	3 48
			mh	16 00		M	1868	M	3 48
			M	12 00		M	1869	M	3 48
			ml	8 40		M	1870	H	7 50
			L	5 10				L	3 48
	M	1877	H	21 00		M	1871	H	7 50
			mh	15 51				L	3 48
			M	12 00		M	1872	H	7 50
			ml	7 80				L	3 48
			L	3 90		M	1873	H	7 50
	M	1878	H	21 00				L	3 48
			mh	15 00		M	1874	H	7 50
			M	12 00				L	3 48
			ml	8 40		M	1875	H	7 50
			L	4 56				L	3 48
	M	1879	H	24 00		M	1876	H	7 50
			mh	15 00				L	3 48
			M	12 00		M	1877	H	7 50
			ml	7 50				L	3 48
			L	3 48		M	1878	H	7 50
	M	1880	H	19 50				L	3 48
			mh	15 00		M	1879	H	7 50
			M	12 00				L	3 48
			ml	8 70		M	1880	H	7 50
			L	4 56				L	3 48
	M	1881	M	11 52		M	1874	M	7 50
	M	1882	H	11 52		M	1875	M	7 50
			L	7 74		M	1876	M	7 80
	M	1883	H	12 00		M	1877	M	7 80
			L	7 86		M	1878	M	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teamsters—Con.					Teamsters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Texas,	M	1879	M	\$9 00	West Virginia, .	M	1870	M	\$6 00
	M	1880	M	9 00		M	1871	M	6 00
Utah,	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1872	M	6 00
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1873	H	12 00
	M	1873	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1874	H	13 50
	M	1875	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1875	M	12 00
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1876	M	10 50
	M	1878	M	10 50		M	1877	M	10 50
	M	1879	M	10 50		M	1878	M	8 52
	M	1880	M	10 50		M	1879	H	9 00
Vermont, . . .	M	1862	M	6 00				L	7 20
	M	1863	M	6 00		M	1880	H	9 00
	M	1864	M	6 00				M	7 50
	M	1865	M	8 00				L	6 00
	M	1866	M	8 00		M	1886	M	9 95
	M	1867	M	10 50		M	1855	M	9 00
	M	1868	M	9 75	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1856	M	9 00
	M	1869	M	9 00		M	1857	M	8 70
	M	1870	M	9 00		M	1858	M	7 80
	M	1871	M	9 00		M	1859	M	7 80
	M	1872	M	9 00		M	1860	H	7 80
	M	1873	M	9 00				M	6 00
	M	1874	M	9 00				L	4 56
	M	1875	M	8 76		M	1861	H	8 10
	M	1876	M	8 76				L	6 00
	M	1877	M	7 68		M	1862	H	8 58
	M	1878	M	6 75				L	6 00
	M	1879	M	6 90		M	1863	H	9 60
	M	1880	M	7 20				L	6 00
	M	1886	M	7 50		M	1864	H	11 40
Virginia, . . .	M	1870	H	6 00				M	9 00
			L	4 80				L	7 50
	M	1871	H	7 50		M	1865	H	11 40
			L	6 00				L	9 00
			L	4 80		M	1866	H	10 50
	M	1872	H	7 50				L	9 00
			M	6 00		M	1867	H	10 50
			L	4 80				L	9 00
	M	1873	H	7 50		M	1868	H	10 20
			M	6 00				L	9 00
			L	4 80		M	1869	H	9 90
	M	1874	H	7 50				L	7 50
			M	6 00		M	1870	H	9 90
			L	4 80				L	6 75
	M	1875	H	7 50		M	1871	H	9 00
			L	6 00				L	6 75
	M	1876	H	7 50		M	1872	H	9 96
			L	4 80				L	6 75
	M	1877	H	7 50		M	1873	H	9 60
			M	6 00				L	6 75
			L	4 80		M	1874	H	15 00
	M	1878	H	7 50				M	9 00
			L	4 80				L	4 20
	M	1879	H	7 50		M	1875	H	15 00
			L	4 80				M	9 00
	M	1880	H	7 50				L	4 20
			M	6 00		M	1876	H	15 00
			L	4 80				M	9 00
	M	1886	H	6 78				L	3 00
			L	4 50		M	1877	H	16 50
			L	3 00				M	8 40
West Virginia, .	M	1856	M	4 14				L	3 00
	M	1857	M	4 14		M	1878	H	18 00
	M	1858	M	4 50				M	8 40
	M	1859	M	4 62				L	3 00
	M	1860	M	4 62		M	1879	H	18 00
	M	1861	M	4 62				M	9 00
	M	1868	M	6 00				L	3 00
	M	1869	M	6 00		M	1880	H	9 60

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teamsters—Con.					Teamsters—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	L	\$6 00	Ireland, . . .	M	1860	H	\$5 04
	M	1881	H	9 60		M	1863	L	3 24
			M	7 50			H	5 04	
			L	6 00		M	1871	L	2 88
	M	1882	L	9 60		M	1874	M	4 80
			M	7 50		M	1874	M	6 36
	M	1883	L	9 60	Italy, . . .	M	1884	H	3 00
			M	7 50			L	1 20	
	M	1884	L	9 60		M	1885	M	1 50
			M	7 50	Poland, . . .	M	1889	H	4 50
	M	1885	M	8 15			L	2 77	
	M	1888	H	11 76	Prussia, . . .	M	1889	H	3 00
			M	9 00			L	1 50	
			L	7 50	Scotland, . . .	M	1858	M	2 60
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1866	M	4 80
Austria, . . .	M	1884	M	2 40	Sweden, . . .	M	1889	M	3 90
	M	1885	M	2 20	Wurttemberg, . . .	M	1882	M	3 57
Belgium, . . .	M	1886	M	2 64					
Canada, . . .	M	1889	H	11 54	Teasers (GLASS).				
			L	5 54	<i>United States.</i>				
England, . . .	M	1855	M	5 52	California, . . .	M	1880	H	24 00
	M	1856	M	5 52			L	12 00	
	M	1857	M	5 52		M	1885	H	23 08
	M	1858	M	5 52			L	15 00	
	M	1859	M	5 52		M	1886	L	15 00
	M	1860	M	5 52			L	23 08	
	M	1861	M	5 52		M	1890	H	17 50
	M	1862	M	5 52			L	24 00	
	M	1866	M	4 20	Illinois, . . .	M	1880	H	26 40
	M	1868	M	5 04			M	19 98	
	M	1871	H	9 60			L	12 00	
			M	7 20	Indiana, . . .	M	1880	M	20 00
			L	5 04			M	16 98	
	M	1874	M	7 40			L	7 50	
	M	1878	H	9 72	Kentucky, . . .	M	1880	H	15 00
			L	7 05			M	12 00	
	M	1883	H	9 60			L	7 71	
			L	8 40		M	1886	M	8 40
	M	1884	M	6 50	Maryland, . . .	M	1880	H	18 00
	M	1889	M	6 23			L	9 00	
Finland, . . .	M	1889	M	3 30	Maseachusetts, . . .	M	1850	M	9 00
France, . . .	M	1880	M	3 60		M	1851	M	9 00
	M	1885	M	5 57		M	1852	M	9 00
	M	1891	M	4 83		M	1853	M	9 00
Germany, . . .	M	1865	M	1 06		M	1854	M	9 00
	M	1866	M	1 19		M	1855	M	9 00
	M	1867	M	1 42		M	1856	M	9 00
	M	1868	M	1 42		M	1857	M	9 00
	M	1869	M	1 42		M	1858	M	9 00
	M	1870	M	1 60		M	1859	M	9 00
	M	1871	M	1 78		M	1860	M	9 00
	M	1872	M	1 78		M	1861	M	9 00
	M	1873	M	2 14		M	1862	M	9 00
	M	1874	M	2 14		M	1863	M	9 00
	M	1875	M	2 14		M	1864	M	12 00
	M	1878	H	4 70		M	1865	M	12 00
			L	1 40		M	1866	M	12 00
	M	1882	M	3 60		M	1867	M	12 00
	M	1883	M	4 52		M	1868	M	12 00
	M	1885	H	4 28		M	1869	M	12 00
			M	2 25		M	1870	M	12 00
			L	1 00		M	1871	M	12 00
	M	1886	M	4 64		M	1872	M	12 00
	M	1889	H	6 00		M	1873	M	12 00
			L	4 50		M	1874	M	12 00
Great Britain, . . .	M	1885	M	5 76		M	1875	M	12 00
Ireland, . . .	M	1858	H	5 04		M	1876	M	12 00
			L	2 88		M	1877	M	12 00
	M	1859	H	5 04		M	1878	M	12 00
			L	3 24		M	1879	M	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teasers (GLASS)—Con.					Teasers (GLASS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	M	1880	H	\$18 48	New York,	M	1861	M	\$9 00
	M	1883	L	11 22		M	1862	M	9 90
	M	1883	M	14 00		M	1866	M	23 04
Michigan,	M	1880	H	19 98		M		M	13 50
			L	8 40				L	7 50
Missouri,	M	1873	H	20 00		M	1867	H	23 04
			L	12 00				L	7 50
	M	1880	H	25 00		M	1868	H	23 04
			mh	23 10		M	1869	H	7 50
			M	18 60		M	1870	L	23 04
			ml	12 96		M		H	7 50
New Jersey,	M	1863	L	11 10		M	1871	L	23 04
			H	16 80		M		M	7 50
	M	1864	L	9 18		M	1872	H	23 04
	M	1865	H	19 20		M	1873	L	7 50
			L	9 90		M	1874	H	23 04
	M	1866	H	19 20		M		M	18 42
			L	10 38				L	7 50
	M	1867	H	19 20		M	1875	H	18 42
			L	10 38		M	1876	L	7 50
	M	1868	H	19 20		M	1877	H	18 42
			L	9 90		M	1878	L	7 50
	M	1869	H	19 20		M	1879	H	18 42
			L	9 90		M	1880	L	7 50
	M	1870	H	19 20				mh	20 70
			L	9 90				M	18 24
	M	1871	H	19 20				ml	12 90
			L	9 18				L	7 50
	M	1872	H	19 20		M	1888	H	14 70
			L	9 18				M	10 38
	M	1873	H	19 20				L	9 23
			L	9 66		M	1870	H	24 00
	M	1874	H	19 20				M	18 00
			L	9 18				ml	15 00
	M	1875	H	19 20				L	11 00
			L	9 18		M	1871	H	24 00
	M	1876	H	19 20				L	18 00
			L	9 18		M	1872	H	24 00
	M	1877	H	19 20				L	18 00
			L	9 18		M	1873	H	24 00
	M	1878	H	23 10				L	12 90
			mh	19 20		M	1874	H	24 00
			M	18 00				L	12 90
			ml	9 60		M	1875	H	19 98
			L	8 10				L	12 30
	M	1879	H	23 10		M	1876	H	19 98
			mh	19 20				L	12 30
			M	18 00		M	1877	H	19 98
			ml	9 60				L	12 00
			L	8 10		M	1878	H	25 00
	M	1880	H	23 10				mh	19 98
			mh	18 00				M	14 00
			M	12 84				ml	12 30
			ml	8 40				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1879	H	19 98
	M	1881	H	23 10				M	12 00
			L	8 10				L	9 00
New York,	M	1850	M	9 00		M	1880	H	24 00
	M	1851	M	9 00				mh	20 75
	M	1852	M	9 00				M	18 00
	M	1853	M	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1854	M	9 00				H	19 98
	M	1855	M	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1856	M	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1857	M	9 00				H	24 00
	M	1858	M	9 00				mh	20 75
	M	1859	M	9 00				M	18 00
	M	1860	M	9 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teasers (GLASS)—Con.					Teasers (GLASS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1880	ml	\$12 00	Pennsylvania,	M	1875	H	\$23 04
			L	9 60				mh	19 50
	M	1882	H	22 80				M	13 98
			L	11 22				L	11 10
	M	1886	H	30 00		M	1876	H	27 50
			mh	24 00				mh	23 04
			M	15 00				M	19 50
			ml	12 00				ml	14 70
			L	9 00				L	10 20
	M	1887	H	30 00		M	1877	H	21 42
			mh	25 50				mh	18 00
			M	18 00				M	14 52
			ml	12 00				ml	12 78
			L	9 00				L	10 20
Pennsylvania,	M	1851	M	6 00		M	1878	H	20 76
	M	1852	M	6 00				mh	17 77
	M	1853	M	6 00				M	14 52
	M	1854	M	6 00				ml	12 48
	M	1855	M	6 60				L	10 94
	M	1856	M	6 60		M	1879	H	30 00
	M	1857	M	7 20				mh	23 08
	M	1858	M	7 20				M	20 76
	M	1859	M	7 50				ml	15 42
	M	1860	M	6 57				L	9 90
	M	1861	H	8 57		M	1880	H	24 00
			L	6 50				mh	20 76
	M	1862	H	8 57				M	16 02
			L	6 50				ml	11 46
	M	1863	H	8 57				L	7 62
			M	7 50		M	1881	L	24 00
			L	6 00				mh	22 68
	M	1864	H	9 00				M	18 00
			L	7 50				ml	13 50
	M	1865	H	10 28				L	10 56
			L	7 50		M	1882	H	24 00
	M	1866	H	28 80				mh	22 68
			M	17 00				M	13 50
			L	10 28				ml	12 00
	M	1867	H	39 24				L	10 56
			M	17 00		M	1883	H	24 96
			L	10 28				L	12 72
	M	1868	H	39 24		M	1884	H	16 64
			M	17 00				L	8 48
			ml	12 00		M	1886	H	30 00
			L	10 28				mh	25 68
	M	1869	H	30 00				M	24 00
			M	17 00				ml	16 50
			ml	13 80				L	10 26
			L	10 28		M	1888	H	25 50
	M	1870	H	28 86				mh	20 76
			M	19 98				M	16 02
			ml	15 30				ml	12 00
			L	10 28				L	7 98
	M	1871	H	28 86	West Virginia,	M	1845	M	5 10
			M	19 98		M	1846	M	5 10
			ml	17 00		M	1847	M	5 10
			L	12 00		M	1848	M	5 10
	M	1872	H	28 86		M	1849	M	5 10
			M	19 98		M	1850	M	5 10
			ml	17 50		M	1856	M	6 00
			L	12 00		M	1857	M	6 00
	M	1873	H	28 86		M	1858	M	6 00
			M	19 98		M	1859	M	6 00
			ml	13 80		M	1860	M	6 00
			L	12 00		M	1861	M	6 00
	M	1874	H	28 86		M	1862	M	6 00
			mh	25 00		M	1863	M	6 00
			M	19 50		M	1864	M	12 00
			ml	16 02		M	1865	M	12 00
			L	12 00		M	1866	M	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Teasers (GLASS) — Con.					Temperers (METALS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
West Virginia, . . .	M	1867	M	\$12 00	Illinois,	M	1885	M	\$12 00
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1886	M	12 00
	M	1873	M	12 00	Indiana,	M	1863	M	9 00
	M	1874	M	11 10		M	1864	M	10 50
	M	1875	M	11 10		M	1865	M	12 00
	M	1876	M	11 10		M	1866	M	13 50
	M	1877	M	10 50		M	1867	M	13 50
	M	1878	M	9 90		M	1868	M	12 00
	M	1879	M	9 90		M	1869	M	12 00
	M	1880	H	15 00		M	1870	M	12 00
			L	12 00		M	1871	M	12 00
	M	1886	M	10 50		M	1872	M	12 00
						M	1873	M	12 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1874	M	10 50
Belgium,	M	1884	M	7 57		M	1875	M	10 50
	M	1885	M	7 57		M	1876	M	9 00
England,	M	1866	M	6 00		M	1877	M	7 50
	M	1877	H	7 68		M	1878	M	6 00
			L	5 28		M	1879	M	6 00
	M	1878	M	6 00		M	1880	M	6 60
Scotland,	M	1863	M	6 72		M	1881	M	7 50
	M	1883	H	6 00	Maine,	M	1886	M	18 00
			L	4 80	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	9 00
	M	1885	M	7 29	Massachusetts, .	M	1850	H	18 00
							L	12 00	
Temperers (METALS).						M	1851	H	18 00
<i>United States.</i>							L	12 00	
Connecticut, . . .	M	1850	M	9 00		M	1852	H	18 00
	M	1851	M	9 00			L	12 00	
	M	1852	M	9 00		M	1853	H	18 00
	M	1853	M	9 00			L	12 00	
	M	1854	M	9 00		M	1854	H	18 00
	M	1855	M	9 00			L	12 00	
	M	1856	M	9 00		M	1855	H	18 00
	M	1857	M	9 00			L	12 00	
	M	1858	M	9 00		M	1856	H	18 00
	M	1859	M	9 00			L	12 00	
	M	1860	M	9 00		M	1857	H	15 00
	M	1861	M	9 00			L	12 90	
	M	1862	M	10 50		M	1858	H	15 00
	M	1863	M	10 50			L	12 90	
	M	1864	M	12 00		M	1859	H	15 00
	M	1865	M	12 00			L	12 90	
	M	1866	M	13 50			L	6 00	
	M	1867	M	13 50		M	1860	H	15 00
	M	1868	M	13 50			L	12 90	
	M	1869	M	13 50			L	6 00	
	M	1870	M	13 50		M	1861	H	15 00
	M	1871	M	13 50			L	12 90	
	M	1872	M	13 50		M	1862	H	15 00
	M	1873	M	12 00			L	12 90	
	M	1874	H	36 00		M	1863	H	16 50
			L	12 00			L	15 00	
	M	1875	H	34 92			L	7 50	
			L	12 00		M	1864	H	18 00
	M	1876	H	33 60			L	16 50	
			L	12 00		M	1865	H	21 00
	M	1877	H	31 50			L	16 50	
			L	12 00		M	1866	H	21 00
	M	1878	H	30 00			L	16 50	
			L	12 00		M	1867	H	21 00
	M	1879	H	28 50			L	16 50	
			L	12 00		M	1868	H	21 00
	M	1880	H	27 00			L	18 00	
			L	12 00					
Illinois,	M	1882	M	12 00					
	M	1883	M	12 00		M	1868	H	21 00
	M	1884	M	12 00			L	18 00	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Temperers (METALS) — Con.					Temperers (METALS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1868	L	\$10 50	New York, . . .	M	1876	L	\$12 00
	M	1869	H	21 00		M	1877	H	18 00
			M	18 00				L	12 00
			L	10 50		M	1878	H	18 00
	M	1870	L	21 00				L	12 00
			M	18 00		M	1879	H	18 00
			L	12 00				L	12 00
	M	1871	H	21 00		M	1880	H	18 00
			M	18 00				L	12 75
			L	10 50		M	1886	H	12 00
	M	1872	L	21 00				L	8 88
			M	18 00		M	1888	M	24 00
			L	10 50				mh	19 50
	M	1873	H	22 50				M	15 00
			mh	21 00				ml	9 90
			M	18 00				L	7 50
			L	9 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1872	M	16 50
	M	1874	H	18 00		M	1875	M	15 00
			M	15 00		M	1876	M	15 00
			L	9 00		M	1877	M	13 50
	M	1875	H	18 00		M	1878	M	13 50
			M	15 00		M	1879	H	15 00
			L	9 00				L	13 50
	M	1876	H	18 00		M	1880	M	15 00
			M	15 00		M	1887	H	12 00
			L	10 50				M	9 98
	M	1877	H	18 00				L	7 50
			M	15 00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1866	M	15 00
			L	10 50		M	1867	M	15 00
	M	1878	H	18 00		M	1868	M	15 00
			M	15 00		M	1869	M	16 00
			L	10 50		M	1870	M	16 00
	M	1879	H	18 00		M	1871	M	16 00
			M	16 50		M	1872	H	16 00
			L	10 50				L	13 50
	M	1880	H	18 00		M	1873	H	16 00
			L	10 50				L	13 50
	M	1885	H	24 00		M	1874	M	14 00
			mh	18 00		M	1875	H	14 00
			M	15 00				L	12 00
			ml	9 90		M	1876	H	15 00
			L	6 00				L	12 00
	M	1891	H	19 50		M	1877	H	13 50
			M	16 50				L	12 00
			ml	12 00		M	1878	H	13 50
			L	10 50				L	12 00
Missouri, . . .	M	1859	M	6 00		M	1879	H	13 50
	M	1862	M	4 80				M	12 00
	M	1863	M	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1873	H	13 50		M	1880	H	15 50
			L	12 00				L	12 00
	M	1882	H	12 00		M	1888	H	13 50
			M	10 02				mh	12 00
			L	6 00				M	9 00
Nebraska, . . .	M	1887	M	13 50				ml	6 90
New Jersey, . . .	M	1881	M	10 38				L	4 50
	M	1883	H	12 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	8 00	England, . . .	M	1839	H	10 08
	M	1885	M	18 00				L	4 32
New York, . . .	M	1871	H	18 00		M	1849	H	10 08
			L	13 50				L	4 32
	M	1872	H	18 00		M	1859	H	12 00
			L	13 50				L	5 04
	M	1873	H	18 00					
			L	13 50	Tin and Sheet Iron Workers.				
	M	1874	H	18 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	12 75	California, . . .	M	1884	H	21 00
	M	1875	H	18 00				L	15 00
			L	12 75					
	M	1876	H	18 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tin and Sheet Iron Workers — Con.					Tin and Sheet Iron Workers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1886	H	\$27 00	New Hampshire, .	M	1879	M	\$10 50
			L	18 00		M	1880	M	10 50
	M	1888	H	27 00	New Jersey, . .	M	1877	H	15 00
			L	15 00				L	9 00
Illinois, . . .	M	1875	M	19 50		M	1879	M	7 50
	M	1876	M	17 58		M	1884	M	12 00
	M	1877	M	15 84		M	1885	H	18 00
	M	1878	M	15 84				L	12 00
	M	1879	H	15 84	New York, . . .	M	1866	M	13 50
			L	10 00		M	1867	M	13 50
	M	1880	M	16 80		M	1868	M	13 50
	M	1884	M	11 53		M	1869	M	15 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1875	M	19 50		M	1870	M	15 00
	M	1876	M	17 58		M	1871	M	15 00
	M	1877	M	15 84		M	1872	M	15 00
	M	1878	M	15 84		M	1873	M	15 00
	M	1879	M	15 84		M	1874	M	15 00
	M	1880	M	16 80		M	1875	H	15 00
	M	1886	M	12 00				L	6 00
Maine, . . .	M	1870	M	16 50		M	1876	H	15 00
	M	1877	M	21 00				L	6 00
	M	1879	M	15 00		M	1877	H	15 00
	M	1880	M	15 00				L	6 00
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	25 00		M	1878	H	15 00
			mh	18 00				L	6 00
			M	15 00		M	1879	H	15 00
			ml	10 50				L	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1880	M	15 00
	M	1891	H	24 00		M	1883	H	18 00
			mh	19 50				M	16 50
			M	17 55				L	12 00
			ml	14 85		M	1884	M	18 00
			L	10 58				H	16 50
Michigan, . . .	M	1884	H	15 00				L	12 00
			M	10 50		M	1885	H	18 00
			L	9 00				M	15 00
	M	1891	H	10 50				L	12 00
			L	6 00		M	1886	H	21 00
Missouri, . . .	M	1882	H	18 60				M	18 00
			mh	16 50				L	15 00
			M	15 00		M	1887	H	21 00
			ml	13 50				L	15 00
			L	12 00		M	1888	H	24 00
	M	1883	H	18 60				mh	19 50
			L	12 00				M	16 50
	M	1884	H	18 00				ml	13 50
			M	16 50				L	9 00
			L	15 00		M	1889	H	21 00
	M	1890	H	15 30				mh	18 00
			M	10 68				M	15 00
			ml	9 00				ml	12 00
			L	5 22				L	9 00
Nebraska, . . .	M	1887	H	18 00	North Carolina, .	M	1888	H	15 00
			L	13 50				mh	12 00
New Hampshire, .	M	1864	M	13 50				M	9 00
	M	1865	M	13 50				L	6 00
	M	1866	M	13 50	Ohio, . . .	M	1878	M	11 75
	M	1867	M	13 80		M	1882	H	11 94
	M	1868	M	13 80				L	9 98
	M	1869	M	13 50		M	1884	H	12 00
	M	1870	M	13 50				L	9 00
	M	1871	M	13 50		M	1885	H	12 00
	M	1872	M	13 50				L	8 25
	M	1873	M	13 50		M	1887	H	12 00
	M	1874	M	13 50				L	9 00
	M	1875	M	13 50	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1856	M	9 00
	M	1876	M	13 50		M	1863	M	10 00
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1864	M	18 00
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1865	M	36 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tin and Sheet Iron Workers — Con.					Tinsmiths — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1866	M	\$15 96	Illinois, . . .	M	1885	M	\$12 72
	M	1867	M	15 96		M	1886	H	15 60
	M	1868	M	14 00				M	12 72
	M	1869	H	18 00				L	10 50
			L	14 00		M	1888	M	12 00
	M	1870	M	15 00	Iowa, . . .	M	1885	M	10 40
	M	1871	M	15 00	Kansas, . . .	M	1885	H	15 00
	M	1872	H	15 20				M	12 00
			L	13 20				L	10 80
			L	17 31		M	1889	H	15 00
	M	1873	H	14 10				L	11 10
			L	17 78	Maine, . . .	M	1887	M	13 50
	M	1874	H	13 50		M	1888	M	13 50
			L	12 60	Massachusetts, . .	M	1837	H	10 50
	M	1875	M	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1838	H	10 50
	M	1877	H	13 22				L	9 00
			L	10 92		M	1883	M	12 00
	M	1878	H	13 74		M	1885	H	25 00
			L	11 10				mh	20 00
	M	1879	H	17 26				M	14 10
			L	10 20				ml	9 00
	M	1880	H	18 78				L	6 00
			mh	14 00		M	1891	H	30 00
			M	12 60				mh	25 20
			L	10 50				M	19 50
Rhode Island, . . .	M	1888	H	20 50				ml	12 00
			L	9 00				L	9 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Michigan, . . .	M	1883	H	18 00
England, . . .	M	1839	M	6 48				mh	15 00
	M	1849	M	6 72				M	12 00
	M	1859	M	6 72				ml	9 00
	M	1860	M	5 76		M	1884	L	6 00
	M	1878	M	7 50				H	24 00
	M	1885	M	6 25				mh	21 00
	M	1886	H	10 22				M	15 00
			L	7 29				ml	10 00
Scotland, . . .	M	1878	H	9 00		M	1885	L	6 00
			L	4 80				H	12 00
								M	10 50
Tinsmiths.								L	9 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1886	H	13 80
California, . . .	M	1884	H	21 00				mh	12 60
			mh	18 00				M	10 50
			M	15 00				ml	9 00
			ml	12 00				L	6 00
			L	8 08		M	1889	H	16 15
	M	1885	H	24 00				L	15 00
			mh	18 00		M	1890	M	7 50
			M	15 00		M	1891	H	12 00
			ml	11 54				mh	10 50
			L	6 92				M	9 00
	M	1886	H	30 00	Minnesota, . . .	M	1890	M	7 50
			L	12 00	Missouri, . . .	M	1882	H	12 54
	M	1888	H	30 00				L	16 50
			M	15 00		M	1883	H	15 00
			L	12 00				L	15 00
Colorado, . . .	M	1888	H	21 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1836	M	9 00
			M	18 00		M	1850	M	10 50
			L	16 50		M	1851	M	10 50
Connecticut, . . .	M	1887	M	13 50		M	1852	M	10 50
Georgia, . . .	M	1886	M	6 30		M	1853	M	10 50
Illinois, . . .	M	1878	H	12 00		M	1854	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1855	M	10 50
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1856	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1857	M	10 50
	M	1884	H	12 72		M	1858	M	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1859	M	10 50
						M	1860	M	10 50
						M	1861	M	10 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tinsmiths—Con.					Tinsmiths—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1862	M	\$12 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1860	M	\$7 50
	M	1863	M	16 50		M	1873	M	15 00
	M	1864	M	18 00		M	1878	H	12 00
	M	1865	M	21 00				L	9 90
	M	1866	M	21 00		M	1879	M	9 90
	M	1867	M	21 00		M	1880	M	10 80
	M	1868	M	21 00		M	1886	M	12 66
	M	1869	M	21 00		M	1887	H	13 50
	M	1870	M	21 00				L	10 80
	M	1871	H	21 00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1860	M	8 22
			L	12 00		M	1870	M	13 02
	M	1872	H	21 00		M	1874	M	12 90
			L	12 00		M	1879	M	11 12
	M	1873	H	22 50		M	1888	M	9 00
			L	10 80	Rhode Island, . .				
	M	1874	H	15 00	United States (not	M	1885	M	12 24
			L	10 50	specified), . . .				
	M	1875	H	15 00	Vermont, . . .	M	1886	M	12 60
			L	10 50	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	9 00
	M	1876	H	15 00				L	6 00
			L	9 60		M	1881	H	9 00
	M	1877	H	15 00				L	6 00
			M	13 50		M	1882	H	9 00
			L	10 50				L	6 00
	M	1878	H	16 50		M	1883	H	9 00
			L	10 50				L	6 00
	M	1879	H	15 00		M	1884	H	9 00
			M	13 50				L	6 00
			L	10 50		M	1888	M	11 58
	M	1880	H	15 00		M	1889	H	15 42
			mh	12 00				L	7 80
			M	10 50	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			ml	7 50	Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	14 40
			L	5 22				M	13 14
	M	1883	M	15 00				L	9 60
	M	1884	H	15 00		M	1889	H	14 40
			L	11 00				L	11 52
	M	1885	H	15 00	Austria, . . .	M	1884	M	4 20
			M	11 88		M	1885	M	4 20
			L	10 80		M	1886	M	4 20
	M	1886	M	6 00	Belgium, . . .	M	1878	M	4 80
New York, . . .	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1879	M	4 80
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1884	H	4 80
	M	1873	H	15 00				L	3 47
			L	12 00		M	1885	H	5 60
	M	1874	H	13 50				M	4 40
			L	12 00				L	3 47
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1886	H	4 40
	M	1876	M	12 00				L	3 47
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1888	M	4 40
	M	1878	H	14 00	Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	M	2 88
			M	12 00	Canada, . . .	M	1878	M	9 00
			L	10 00		M	1882	H	12 00
	M	1879	H	14 00				L	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1888	M	8 00
			L	10 00	Denmark, . . .	M	1878	M	3 90
	M	1880	M	12 00		M	1879	M	3 90
	M	1884	H	14 00		M	1884	H	6 70
			M	11 00				L	3 90
			L	10 00		M	1885	H	6 70
	M	1885	M	11 00				L	4 02
	M	1886	H	17 52		M	1886	M	6 70
			mh	15 00		M	1888	M	6 70
			M	13 50	England, . . .	M	1878	M	7 50
			ml	11 70		M	1879	M	7 30
			L	9 60		M	1880	M	7 32
	M	1888	H	24 00		M	1884	M	7 30
			mh	19 50		M	1885	H	8 27
			M	14 00				mh	7 30
			ml	9 50				M	6 78
			L	4 50				L	5 10

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tinsmiths—Con.					Tinsmiths—Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
—Con.					—Con.				
England,	M	1886	M	\$7 00	Russia,	M	1886	L	\$2 96
England and Wales,	M	1884	M	6 56	Scotland,	M	1874	M	5 50
	M	1885	M	6 56		M	1875	M	5 50
	M	1886	M	6 56		M	1876	M	5 75
	M	1888	M	6 56		M	1877	M	5 75
France,	M	1875	H	12 00		M	1878	H	6 48
			L	3 60				L	5 00
	M	1878	H	6 60		M	1879	M	6 00
			M	4 80		M	1884	M	6 00
			L	3 60		M	1885	M	6 81
	M	1879	M	4 40		M	1888	M	6 56
	M	1884	H	6 90	Sicily,	M	1878	M	4 20
			M	5 46	Spain,	M	1878	M	4 00
			L	4 40		M	1879	M	3 90
	M	1885	H	6 60		M	1884	M	3 90
			M	5 21		M	1881	M	4 05
	M	1886	M	6 00	Sweden,	M	1881	M	8 40
	M	1888	M	5 46	Switzerland,	M	1878	H	4 50
	M	1891	M	7 02				L	5 16
	M	1865	M	1 06		M	1884	H	3 66
Germany,	M	1866	M	1 19		M	1885	M	4 40
	M	1866	M	1 19		M	1886	M	4 40
	M	1867	M	1 19		M	1888	M	4 40
	M	1868	M	1 19		M	1888	M	4 40
	M	1869	M	1 19	Wales,	M	1885	M	7 30
	M	1870	M	1 19					
	M	1871	M	1 42	Tinware Makers.				
	M	1872	M	1 42	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1873	M	1 78	California,	M	1885	H	21 00
	M	1874	M	1 78				L	9 00
	M	1875	M	1 78		F		H	8 00
	M	1878	M	3 65				L	5 00
	M	1879	M	3 65		M	1886	H	21 00
	M	1882	M	4 32				M	9 00
	M	1884	M	4 25				L	5 00
	M	1885	H	4 35		F		H	8 00
			L	2 80				L	5 00
	M	1886	H	4 80		M	1888	H	21 00
			L	3 55				mh	15 00
	M	1888	H	4 76				M	12 00
			M	3 55				ml	9 00
			L	2 50				L	5 00
Great Britain,	M	1880	M	7 38		F		H	8 00
	M	1883	H	8 27				mh	6 50
			M	6 81				M	5 50
			L	5 84				L	3 00
Hawaiian Islands,	M	1884	M	18 00	Illinois,	M	1882	H	30 00
Holland,	M	1884	M	4 00				M	22 50
	M	1885	M	4 00				L	15 00
	M	1886	M	4 00		M	1883	H	30 00
Ireland,	M	1858	M	6 48				L	15 00
	M	1883	H	6 72		M	1884	H	30 00
			L	5 23				L	15 00
	M	1885	M	6 08		M	1885	H	24 00
	M	1888	M	6 04				L	12 00
Italy,	M	1878	M	3 90		M	1886	H	24 00
	M	1879	M	3 60				M	18 00
	M	1884	H	6 60				L	12 00
			M	4 20	Kansas,	M	1885	M	15 00
			L	3 00	Maine,	M	1866	M	20 00
	M	1885	M	6 60		M	1867	M	20 00
	M	1886	M	6 60		M	1868	M	20 00
	M	1888	M	6 60		M	1869	M	20 00
New Zealand,	M	1889	M	14 58		M	1870	M	20 00
Russia,	M	1884	H	4 32		M	1871	M	20 00
			L	2 96		M	1872	M	20 00
	M	1885	H	5 20		M	1873	M	20 00
			M	4 32		M	1874	M	20 00
			L	2 96		M	1875	M	15 00
	M	1886	H	4 32		M	1876	M	13 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tinware Makers — Con.					Tool Makers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maine,	M	1877	M	\$13 00	Connecticut,	M	1874	L	\$15 00
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1885	H	18 00
	M	1879	M	10 00				L	15 00
	M	1880	M	10 00		M	1887	H	16 06
Maryland,	M	1882	H	10 98				L	14 24
			M	9 00	Illinois,	M	1882	M	11 25
			L	7 20		M	1886	H	19 50
	M	1883	H	8 70				M	14 40
			L	7 20				ml	12 00
	M	1885	H	12 15	Maine,	M	1886	L	10 50
			mh	9 00	Massachusetts,	M	1883	M	10 80
			M	7 98		M	1883	M	15 00
			ml	6 60		M	1885	H	27 00
Massachusetts,	M	1883	L	4 00				mh	21 00
			H	30 00				M	15 60
			M	14 00				ml	10 50
			L	10 68				L	4 66
	F		H	9 99		M	1891	H	36 00
			M	7 50				mh	27 00
			L	6 00				M	21 00
	M	1885	H	18 00				ml	13 50
			mh	15 00	Michigan,	M	1884	L	6 00
			M	12 00				H	15 00
			ml	8 67				L	13 50
			L	6 50		M	1891	H	24 75
	F		H	7 50				M	16 50
			L	6 00				ml	12 00
	M	1891	H	18 00	Missouri,	M	1882	L	9 00
			mh	15 50				H	21 00
			M	13 20				M	15 00
			ml	10 50				ml	12 00
Missouri,	M	1890	L	7 50				L	9 00
			H	13 50		M	1883	H	21 00
			mh	12 00				L	15 00
			M	8 76	New Jersey,	M	1880	H	15 00
			L	6 48				M	11 10
New Jersey,	M	1884	H	15 00				L	4 50
			M	12 00		M	1881	H	15 00
			L	7 00				M	12 00
	F		M	5 00				L	7 20
New York,	M	1886	M	12 00		M	1882	H	25 00
	M	1887	M	12 00				M	20 00
	M	1888	H	18 00				L	18 00
			mh	15 00		M	1883	H	25 00
			M	12 00				L	18 00
			ml	9 00		M	1884	H	18 00
			L	5 00				mh	12 00
North Carolina,	M	1889	M	13 50				M	10 00
	M	1888	H	12 00				L	3 00
			L	4 50		M	1885	H	15 60
Ohio,	M	1883	M	7 50				L	11 00
	M	1887	M	12 00		M	1888	H	32 00
Pennsylvania,	M	1881	H	15 00				M	18 00
			L	13 80				ml	13 50
Wisconsin,	M	1881	M	11 10				L	7 50
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					New York,	M	1868	M	15 00
England,	M	1885	M	6 52		M	1869	M	15 00
						M	1870	M	15 00
						M	1871	M	15 00
						M	1872	M	15 00
						M	1873	M	15 00
						M	1874	M	15 00
						M	1875	M	15 00
						M	1876	M	15 00
						M	1877	M	15 00
						M	1878	M	15 00
						M	1879	M	15 00
						M	1880	M	15 00
						M	1888	H	30 00
								mh	25 00
Tool Makers. <i>United States.</i>									
California,	M	1884	H	24 00					
			L	18 00					
	M	1888	H	21 00					
			L	18 00					
Connecticut,	M	1874	H	30 00					
			mh	27 00					
			M	24 00					
			ml	19 50					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tool Makers — Con.					Treers (Boots AND SHOES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1888	M	\$19 00	Maryland, . . .	M	1863	M	\$9 00
			ml	13 20		M	1864	M	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1865	M	9 00
Ohio, . . .	M	1872	M	18 00		M	1866	M	10 50
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1867	M	10 50
	M	1878	M	14 25		M	1868	M	10 50
	M	1880	H	14 02		M	1869	M	10 50
			L	7 00		M	1870	M	10 50
	M	1882	M	16 50		M	1871	M	10 50
	M	1886	M	10 50		M	1872	M	10 50
	M	1887	H	18 00		M	1873	M	10 50
			mh	16 50		M	1874	M	10 50
			M	15 00		M	1875	M	10 50
			ml	12 00		M	1876	M	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1877	M	10 50
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1876	M	18 00		M	1878	M	10 50
	M	1877	H	16 50		M	1879	M	10 50
			L	10 50		M	1880	M	10 50
Rhode Island, . .	M	1888	M	4 50		M	1885	M	10 50
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Massachusetts, .	M	1851	M	10 50
France, . . .	M	1885	H	6 41		M	1852	M	10 50
			L	5 22		M	1853	M	10 50
Germany, . . .	M	1885	M	3 35		M	1854	M	10 50
Switzerland, . .	M	1881	M	5 70		M	1855	M	10 50
						M	1856	M	10 50
Treers (Boots AND SHOES).						M	1857	M	10 50
<i>United States.</i>						M	1858	M	9 00
California, . . .	M	1875	M	18 00		M	1859	M	9 00
	M	1876	M	16 50		M	1860	M	9 00
	M	1877	M	16 50		M	1861	M	12 00
	M	1878	M	16 50		M	1862	M	12 00
	M	1879	M	16 50		M	1863	M	15 00
	M	1880	M	18 00		M	1864	M	15 00
	M	1885	M	18 00		M	1865	M	16 50
	M	1886	H	18 00		M	1866	M	16 50
			M	13 98		M	1867	M	18 00
			L	7 50		M	1868	M	21 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1860	M	10 50		M	1869	M	21 00
	M	1866	M	15 00		M	1870	M	22 50
	M	1870	M	13 50		M	1871	M	27 00
	M	1871	M	13 50		M	1872	M	24 00
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1873	M	21 00
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1874	M	16 50
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1875	M	15 00
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1876	M	12 00
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1877	M	18 00
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1878	M	22 50
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1879	M	22 50
	M	1879	M	12 00		M	1880	M	24 00
	M	1880	M	12 00		M	1883	H	25 00
	M	1886	H	18 00				M	15 00
			M	13 98				ml	10 50
			L	7 50				L	6 25
Maine, . . .	M	1870	M	11 90		M	1885	H	24 00
	M	1871	M	11 40				mh	19 50
	M	1872	M	11 10				M	14 40
	M	1873	M	11 10				ml	9 60
	M	1874	M	10 80				L	6 00
	M	1875	M	10 50		F		M	6 00
	M	1876	M	10 50		M	1886	H	15 00
	M	1877	M	10 80				mh	13 50
	M	1878	M	11 10				M	12 00
	M	1879	M	11 40				ml	10 50
	M	1880	M	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1887	M	9 24		F		H	12 00
Maryland, . . .	M	1850	M	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1855	M	7 50		M	1891	H	18 00
	M	1860	M	7 50				mh	15 85
	M	1861	M	7 50				M	13 50
	M	1862	M	7 50				ml	11 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Treers (Boots AND SHOES) — Con.					Trimmers (Boots AND SHOES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	M	1891	L	\$9 00	Indiana, . . .	M	1879	M	\$10 50
New Jersey, . . .	M	1885	M	12 00		M	1880	M	10 50
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	15 00	Maine, . . .	M	1865	M	12 00
			mh	12 00		M	1866	M	12 00
			M	10 00		M	1867	M	12 00
			ml	7 00		M	1868	M	15 00
			L	6 00		M	1869	M	16 50
Ohio, . . .	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1870	H	16 50
	M	1867	M	12 00			L	13 98	
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1871	M	13 98
	M	1869	M	12 00		M	1872	M	13 50
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1873	M	13 50
	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1874	H	18 00
	M	1872	M	12 00			L	12 72	
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1875	H	18 00
	M	1874	M	12 00			L	12 90	
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1876	H	14 00
	M	1876	H	15 00			L	12 60	
			L	12 60		M	1877	H	14 00
	M	1877	H	15 00			L	12 90	
			L	12 00		M	1878	M	14 00
	M	1878	H	15 00		M	1879	M	14 40
			L	12 00		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1879	H	15 00			L	14 00	
			L	12 00	Maryland, . . .	M	1886	M	6 00
	M	1880	H	16 50		M	1865	M	15 00
			L	12 00		M	1866	M	15 00
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1885	M	16 50		M	1867	M	15 90
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1868	M	15 90
	M	1873	M	15 00		M	1869	M	15 90
	M	1874	M	13 50		M	1870	M	15 00
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1875	M	13 00
	M	1876	M	10 50		M	1880	M	15 00
	M	1877	M	9 00		F	1885	M	6 00
	M	1878	M	9 75	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1886	M	15 00
	M	1879	M	11 25		M	1861	M	12 00
	M	1880	M	11 25		M	1862	M	15 60
	M	1886	M	9 84		M	1863	M	15 00
	M	1888	H	15 00		M	1864	M	16 50
			M	12 00		M	1865	M	19 50
			L	9 00		M	1866	M	19 50
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	18 00		M	1867	M	24 00
						M	1868	M	27 00
Trimmers (Boots AND SHOES).						M	1869	M	27 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1870	H	28 50
Illinois, . . .	M	1875	M	15 00			L	17 00	
	M	1876	M	15 00		M	1871	H	27 00
	M	1877	M	15 00			L	19 00	
	M	1878	M	15 00		M	1872	H	24 00
	M	1879	M	15 00			L	22 00	
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1873	M	21 00
	M	1882	M	20 00		M	1874	H	18 00
	M	1883	M	20 00			L	16 50	
	M	1884	M	18 00		M	1875	H	17 00
	M	1885	M	18 00			L	15 00	
	M	1886	H	18 00		M	1876	H	14 00
			L	15 00			L	12 00	
Indiana, . . .	M	1860	M	10 50		M	1877	H	18 00
	M	1866	M	15 00			L	14 00	
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1878	H	22 50
	M	1871	M	12 00			L	12 00	
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1879	H	22 50
	M	1873	M	10 50			L	12 00	
	M	1874	M	10 50		M	1880	H	24 00
	M	1875	M	10 50			L	12 00	
	M	1876	M	10 50		M	1883	H	10 00
	M	1877	M	10 50			M	8 00	
	M	1878	M	10 50		F		L	6 00
							H	12 32	
							mh	10 00	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Trimmers (Boots AND SHOES)—Con.					Trimmers (Boots AND SHOES)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	F	1883	M	\$9 00	Ohio,	M	1880	H	\$13 50
			ml	7 50				L	12 00
	M	1885	L	6 00		M	1881	M	12 00
			mh	30 00		M	1882	M	14 04
			M	24 00	Pennsylvania,	M	1879	H	20 00
			ml	18 00				L	10 00
			L	12 00		F		L	10 00
			L	6 00				L	5 00
	F		H	15 00		M	1882	M	8 10
			mh	11 00		M	1886	H	18 30
			M	8 50				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1888	H	20 00
	M	1891	H	24 00				mh	18 00
			mh	20 00				M	15 00
			M	15 49				L	12 00
			ml	12 00	Wisconsin,	M	1883	M	13 26
			L	7 50					
	F		H	8 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			M	5 02	England,	F	1883	M	3 36
			L	4 00					
Missouri,	F	1887	M	7 00	Trimmers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAG- ONS).				
New Jersey,	M	1882	H	6 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			M	5 00					
			L	3 50	California,	M	1884	H	21 00
	M	1883	H	15 00				L	18 00
			mh	13 50		M	1885	H	21 00
			M	12 00				L	12 00
			ml	11 00		M	1886	M	13 02
			L	10 00		M	1888	H	21 00
	M	1884	H	20 00				L	12 00
			mh	18 00	Colorado,	M	1888	H	18 00
			M	15 00				L	15 00
			ml	12 84	Connecticut,	M	1865	M	16 50
			L	9 00		M	1870	M	18 00
	M	1885	H	20 00		M	1875	M	16 50
			mh	16 00		M	1876	M	16 50
			M	14 00		M	1877	M	16 50
			ml	11 00		M	1878	M	15 00
			L	8 00		M	1879	M	16 50
	M	1886	H	20 00		M	1880	M	18 00
			mh	18 00		M	1886	H	18 00
			M	16 00				M	15 00
			ml	15 00				ml	13 50
			L	12 00				L	12 00
New York,	M	1885	M	12 00	Delaware,	M	1864	M	15 00
	F		H	6 00		M	1865	M	18 00
	M	1888	H	35 00		M	1866	M	18 00
			mh	27 00		M	1867	M	18 00
			M	19 00		M	1868	M	21 00
			ml	12 00		M	1869	M	21 00
			L	9 00		M	1870	M	21 00
Ohio,	F		M	3 50		M	1871	M	24 00
	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1872	M	24 00
		1867	M	12 00		M	1873	M	24 00
		1868	M	12 00		M	1874	M	18 00
		1869	M	12 00		M	1875	M	18 00
		1870	M	12 00		M	1876	M	18 00
		1871	M	12 00		M	1877	M	18 00
		1872	M	12 00		M	1878	M	18 00
		1873	M	12 00		M	1879	M	18 00
		1874	M	12 00		M	1880	M	18 00
		1875	M	12 00		M	1887	M	12 00
		1876	H	13 50		M	1888	M	12 00
			L	12 00		M	1889	M	12 00
	M	1877	H	13 50		M	1890	M	12 00
			L	12 00		M	1891	M	12 00
	M	1878	H	13 50		M	1892	M	15 00
			L	12 00					
	M	1879	H	13 50					
			L	12 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Trimmers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAG- ONS) — Con.					Trimmers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAG- ONS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Illinois, . . .	M	1863	M	\$15 00	Iowa, . . .	M	1872	L	\$16 50
	M	1864	M	18 00		M	1873	H	18 00
	M	1865	M	18 00				L	15 00
	M	1866	M	18 00		M	1874	H	16 50
	M	1867	M	18 00				L	15 00
	M	1868	M	18 00		M	1875	H	17 10
	M	1869	M	18 00				L	13 50
	M	1870	M	18 00		M	1876	H	17 10
	M	1871	M	18 00				L	13 50
	M	1872	M	18 00		M	1877	M	16 50
	M	1873	M	18 00		M	1878	H	16 50
	M	1874	M	15 00				L	13 50
	M	1875	M	15 00		M	1879	H	17 10
	M	1876	M	15 00				L	13 50
	M	1877	M	15 00		M	1880	H	18 00
	M	1878	M	15 00				L	15 00
	M	1879	M	15 00		M	1885	M	15 00
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1889	M	15 00
	M	1884	M	14 34	Kentucky, . . .	M	1851	M	9 66
	M	1886	H	18 00		M	1852	M	9 66
			mh	15 00		M	1853	M	10 98
			M	12 72		M	1854	M	12 00
			ml	10 50		M	1855	M	12 48
			L	6 90		M	1856	M	12 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1850	M	12 00		M	1857	M	12 00
	M	1851	M	12 00		M	1858	M	12 96
	M	1852	M	12 00		M	1859	M	13 98
	M	1853	M	9 00		M	1860	M	12 00
	M	1854	M	9 00		M	1861	M	9 96
	M	1855	M	9 00		M	1862	M	10 98
	M	1856	M	12 00		M	1863	M	12 96
	M	1857	M	12 00		M	1864	M	14 46
	M	1858	M	12 00		M	1865	M	18 00
	M	1859	M	12 00		M	1866	M	18 96
	M	1860	M	12 00		M	1867	M	19 98
	M	1861	M	12 00		M	1868	M	21 00
	M	1862	M	12 00		M	1869	M	21 00
	M	1863	M	10 50		M	1870	M	21 96
	M	1864	M	10 50		M	1871	M	21 96
	M	1865	M	12 00		M	1872	M	21 96
	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1873	H	24 00
	M	1867	M	13 50				L	19 98
	M	1868	M	13 50		M	1874	H	21 00
	M	1869	M	13 50				L	19 98
	M	1870	M	13 50		M	1875	H	21 00
	M	1871	M	13 50				L	19 98
	M	1872	M	13 50		M	1876	H	19 98
	M	1873	M	13 50				L	18 00
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1877	H	19 98
	M	1875	M	12 00				L	18 00
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1878	H	19 98
	M	1877	M	12 00				L	18 00
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1879	H	21 96
	M	1879	M	13 50				L	15 96
Iowa, . . .	M	1858	M	7 50	Maine, . . .	M	1880	M	15 00
	M	1859	M	7 50		M	1850	M	9 00
	M	1860	M	7 50		M	1851	M	9 00
	M	1861	M	9 00		M	1852	M	9 00
	M	1862	M	12 00		M	1853	M	9 00
	M	1863	M	15 00		M	1854	M	9 00
	M	1864	M	16 50		M	1855	M	9 00
	M	1865	M	16 50		M	1856	M	9 00
	M	1866	M	16 50		M	1857	M	9 00
	M	1867	M	16 50		M	1858	M	9 00
	M	1868	M	16 50		M	1859	M	10 50
	M	1869	M	16 50		M	1860	M	10 50
	M	1870	M	16 50		M	1861	M	10 50
	M	1871	M	16 50		M	1862	M	12 00
	M	1872	H	18 00		M	1863	M	15 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Trimmers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAG- ONS)—Con.					Trimmers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAG- ONS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maine, . . .	M	1864	M	\$18 00	Massachusetts,	M	1875	H	\$21 00
	M	1865	M	18 00		M		M	18 00
	M	1866	M	18 00				ml	14 10
	M	1867	M	18 00				L	11 64
	M	1868	M	18 00		M	1876	H	18 00
	M	1869	M	18 00				M	15 00
	M	1870	M	18 00				L	11 64
	M	1871	M	18 00		M	1877	H	18 00
	M	1872	M	18 00				M	13 50
	M	1873	M	18 00				ml	11 64
	M	1874	M	18 00				L	9 96
	M	1875	M	18 00		M	1878	H	18 00
	M	1876	M	18 00				M	13 50
	M	1877	M	18 00				ml	11 64
	M	1878	M	15 00				L	9 96
	M	1879	M	15 00		M	1879	H	18 00
	M	1880	M	18 00				M	14 10
	M	1887	M	15 00				ml	11 64
Maryland,	M	1885	M	13 50				L	9 96
Massachusetts,	M	1832	M	4 00		M	1880	H	18 00
	M	1840	M	4 50				M	15 00
	M	1850	H	12 00				ml	11 64
			M	10 50				L	9 96
			L	9 00		M	1883	H	25 00
	M	1857	M	9 00				mh	20 00
	M	1858	M	9 00				M	15 00
	M	1859	M	9 00				ml	10 50
	M	1860	H	12 00				L	6 00
			M	10 50		M	1885	H	21 00
			L	9 00				mh	18 00
	M	1861	M	9 00				M	14 00
	M	1862	M	9 00				ml	10 50
	M	1863	H	15 00				L	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1891	H	24 00
	M	1864	H	15 00				mh	21 00
			L	12 00				M	16 50
	M	1865	H	15 00				ml	12 00
			L	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1866	H	21 00		F		H	13 00
			M	18 00				mh	11 00
			L	11 64				M	9 50
	M	1867	H	21 00				ml	7 00
			M	18 00				L	6 00
			L	11 64	Michigan,	M	1884	H	18 00
	M	1868	H	21 00				mh	15 00
			M	18 00				M	13 50
			L	11 64				L	9 00
	M	1869	H	21 00		F		H	9 00
			M	18 00				L	7 50
			L	11 64		M	1891	H	18 00
	M	1870	H	21 00				mh	15 00
			M	18 00				M	12 00
			L	11 64				ml	10 50
	M	1871	H	21 00				L	6 76
			mh	18 00	Missouri,	M	1872	M	12 00
			M	15 00		M	1878	M	15 96
			L	11 64		M	1879	H	15 09
	M	1872	H	21 00				L	10 00
			mh	18 00		M	1880	M	12 96
			M	15 00		M	1882	H	18 00
			L	11 64				mh	15 00
	M	1873	H	21 00				M	12 00
			mh	18 00				L	9 60
			M	15 00		M	1883	H	18 00
			L	11 64				mh	15 00
	M	1874	H	21 00				M	12 00
			M	18 00				L	9 00
			ml	14 40		M	1887	H	15 00
			L	11 64				L	13 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Trimmers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAG- ONS) — Con.					Trimmers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAG- ONS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Missouri,	M	1890	M	\$15 00	North Carolina,	M	1880	M	\$12 00
New Jersey,	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1881	M	12 00
			L	10 50		M	1888	H	12 00
	M	1882	H	16 00				M	9 00
			M	15 00				L	7 50
			L	9 00	Ohio,	M	1850	M	9 00
	M	1883	H	15 00		M	1851	M	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1852	M	9 00
			ml	10 00		M	1853	M	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1854	M	9 00
	M	1884	H	18 00		M	1855	M	9 00
			mh	16 00		M	1856	M	9 00
			M	13 84		M	1857	M	9 00
			ml	11 00		M	1858	M	9 00
			L	8 00		M	1859	M	9 00
	M	1885	H	12 00		M	1860	H	10 00
			L	11 00				M	9 00
	M	1886	M	13 50				L	7 50
	M	1888	M	18 00		M	1861	H	9 00
New York,	M	1850	M	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1851	M	9 00		M	1862	H	12 00
	M	1852	M	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1853	M	9 00		M	1863	H	15 00
	M	1854	M	9 00				L	12 00
	M	1855	M	9 00		M	1864	H	18 00
	M	1856	M	9 00				L	12 00
	M	1857	M	9 00		M	1865	H	18 00
	M	1858	M	9 00				L	12 00
	M	1859	M	9 00		M	1866	H	18 00
	M	1860	M	9 00				L	12 00
	M	1865	M	18 00		M	1867	H	18 00
	M	1870	M	21 00				L	12 00
	M	1871	M	15 00		M	1868	H	18 00
	M	1872	M	15 00				L	12 00
	M	1873	H	18 96		M	1869	H	18 00
			M	16 50				L	12 00
			L	15 00		M	1870	H	18 00
	M	1874	H	16 50				L	12 00
			L	15 00		M	1871	H	18 00
	M	1875	H	19 50				L	12 00
			M	18 00		M	1872	H	21 00
			L	15 00				M	18 00
	M	1876	H	16 98				ml	15 00
			M	15 00				L	12 00
			L	13 98		M	1873	H	18 00
	M	1877	H	15 96				L	12 00
			L	12 96		M	1874	H	15 00
	M	1878	H	18 00				L	12 00
			M	15 00		M	1875	H	15 00
			L	12 96				L	12 00
	M	1879	H	15 96		M	1876	H	15 00
			L	12 96				L	12 00
	M	1880	H	19 50		M	1877	H	15 00
			M	16 98				mh	13 50
			ml	15 00				M	12 00
			L	13 98				ml	10 50
	M	1883	M	15 00				L	9 00
	M	1884	M	15 00		M	1878	H	20 00
	M	1885	M	15 00				M	15 00
	M	1886	M	15 00				L	12 00
	M	1887	M	15 00		M	1879	H	15 00
	M	1888	H	33 60				L	12 00
			mh	24 00		M	1880	H	18 00
			M	18 00				L	12 00
			ml	10 50		M	1881	H	18 78
			L	3 00				M	15 00
North Carolina,	M	1877	M	15 00				ml	12 48
	M	1878	M	13 50				L	10 02
	M	1879	M	12 00		M	1882	M	13 20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Trimmers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAG- ONS) — Con.					Trimmers (CAR- RIAGES AND WAG- ONS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries — Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1883	M	\$16 20	England,	M	1880	H	\$10 08
	M	1884	M	9 60				L	7 44
	F		M	4 50		F		H	4 80
	M	1885	H	13 45				L	2 64
			M	9 90		M	1883	M	7 78
			L	4 20		F		M	2 40
	M	1886	M	15 00		M	1885	M	8 62
	M	1887	M	9 60	Great Britain,	M	1883	M	9 25
Pennsylvania,	M	1871	M	12 48				H	8 27
	M	1873	H	21 00				mh	8 27
			mh	16 50				M	6 57
			M	15 00				L	5 35
			ml	13 50	Ireland,	M	1855	H	5 76
			L	9 96				L	3 60
	M	1874	M	9 96		M	1856	H	6 24
	M	1875	M	10 98				L	3 60
	M	1876	M	10 98		M	1857	H	7 20
	M	1877	H	18 00				M	6 00
			M	15 00				L	3 60
			ml	13 50		M	1858	H	7 20
			L	10 98				M	5 76
	M	1878	M	10 98				L	3 60
	M	1879	H	13 50		M	1859	H	9 60
			M	10 98				L	4 80
			L	8 10		M	1860	H	9 60
	M	1880	H	15 00				M	6 72
			mh	13 26				L	4 80
			M	10 92		M	1863	M	6 84
			L	8 10		M	1868	H	9 60
	M	1886	M	12 00				M	7 20
	M	1888	H	18 00				L	4 32
			mh	16 50				H	6 64
			M	15 00				L	5 68
			L	12 00		F		M	1 92
Wisconsin,	M	1880	H	15 00		M	1880	H	7 68
			L	12 00				L	5 28
	M	1881	H	15 00		F		M	2 52
			L	12 00		M	1883	M	6 96
	M	1882	H	15 00		M	1885	M	7 30
			L	12 00	Italy,	M	1884	H	5 10
	M	1883	H	15 00				L	2 70
			L	12 00		M	1840	M	3 84
	M	1884	H	15 00	Scotland,	M	1850	M	4 32
			L	12 00		M	1857	M	5 04
	M	1888	M	10 56		M	1860	M	4 80
						M	1861	M	5 28
						M	1863	H	6 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	4 32
Australia,	M	1878	H	16 80		M	1866	H	6 00
			L	12 00				L	4 32
	M	1885	H	17 02					
			L	12 16	Trimmers (CLOTH).				
	M	1889	H	14 40	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	11 52	Connecticut,	M	1854	M	2 50
England,	M	1839	M	7 20		M	1855	M	2 50
	M	1849	M	7 20		M	1856	M	2 50
	M	1856	M	6 72		M	1857	M	2 50
	M	1858	H	7 20		M	1858	M	2 50
			L	5 28		M	1859	M	2 50
	M	1859	M	7 68		M	1860	M	2 76
	M	1861	H	7 68		M	1861	M	2 76
			L	5 76		M	1862	M	3 00
	M	1862	H	7 68		M	1863	M	3 00
			L	5 76		M	1864	M	3 96
	M	1863	H	7 68		M	1865	H	4 50
			L	5 76				L	3 30
	M	1877	H	10 08		M	1866	H	5 10
			M	8 16				L	3 75
			L	6 72					
	F		M	4 80					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Trimmers (CLOTH) — Con.					Trimmers (CLOTH) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1867	H	\$6 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1854	M	\$2 82
			M	5 00		M	1855	M	2 32
			L	3 75		M	1856	M	2 32
	M	1868	H	6 00		M	1857	M	2 32
			M	5 00		M	1858	M	2 32
			L	4 00		M	1859	M	2 32
	M	1869	H	6 00		M	1860	M	2 32
			L	4 50		M	1861	M	2 32
	M	1870	H	6 00		M	1862	M	2 32
			L	4 50		M	1863	M	2 32
	M	1871	H	6 00		M	1864	M	2 32
			L	4 50		M	1865	M	2 32
	M	1872	H	6 00		M	1866	M	2 32
			L	4 50		M	1867	M	2 32
	M	1873	H	6 00		M	1868	M	2 32
			L	4 50		M	1869	M	2 32
	M	1874	H	6 00		M	1870	M	2 32
			L	4 50		M	1871	M	2 32
	M	1875	M	5 40		M	1872	M	2 32
	M	1876	M	5 40		M	1873	M	2 32
	M	1877	H	5 40		M	1874	M	2 32
			L	4 00		M	1875	M	2 32
	M	1878	H	5 40		M	1876	M	4 68
			L	4 00		M	1877	M	4 68
	M	1879	H	5 40		M	1878	M	4 62
			L	4 00		M	1879	M	4 74
	M	1880	H	5 50		M	1880	M	3 82
			L	4 25		F	1883	H	6 54
	M	1881	M	4 00				L	4 20
	F	1886	M	4 50		M	1885	H	9 60
Georgia,			M	3 60				M	5 76
	M	1877	M	3 60				L	4 05
	M	1878	M	3 60		F		H	6 50
	M	1879	M	3 60				M	4 95
	M	1880	M	3 60				L	3 30
Indiana,	M	1866	M	5 40		F	1886	H	5 10
	M	1867	M	5 40				L	4 02
	M	1868	M	5 40		M	1891	H	8 40
	M	1869	M	5 40				L	4 12
	M	1870	M	5 40		F		H	5 80
	M	1871	M	5 10				L	4 50
	M	1872	M	5 10	New Hampshire, . .	M	1850	M	3 36
	M	1873	M	5 10		M	1851	M	3 36
	M	1874	M	5 10		M	1852	M	3 36
	M	1875	M	5 10		M	1853	M	3 36
	M	1876	M	5 10		M	1854	M	3 36
	M	1877	M	4 50		M	1855	M	3 36
	M	1878	M	4 50		M	1856	M	3 36
	M	1879	M	4 50		M	1857	M	3 36
	M	1880	M	4 50		M	1858	M	3 36
Maine,	M	1866	M	4 26		M	1859	M	3 36
	M	1867	M	4 26		M	1860	M	3 36
	M	1868	M	4 26		M	1861	M	3 36
	M	1869	M	4 50		M	1862	M	3 36
	M	1870	M	4 50		M	1863	M	3 36
	M	1871	M	4 80		M	1864	H	4 02
	M	1873	M	4 80				L	3 00
	M	1874	M	4 98		M	1865	M	4 50
	M	1875	M	4 98		M	1866	M	4 74
	M	1876	M	4 98		M	1867	M	5 00
	M	1877	M	4 98		M	1868	H	5 52
	M	1878	M	4 50				L	4 50
	M	1879	M	4 38		M	1869	H	5 52
	M	1880	M	4 80				L	4 50
	M	1886	M	4 80		M	1870	H	5 52
	M	1887	M	4 68				L	4 50
Massachusetts, . .	M	1850	M	3 12		M	1871	M	5 52
	M	1851	M	2 82		M	1872	M	5 52
	M	1852	M	2 82		M	1873	H	5 52
	M	1853	M	2 82				L	4 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Trimmers (CLOTH) — Con.					Trimmers (CLOTHING) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Hampshire, . . .	M	1874	M	\$5 10	Connecticut, . . .	F	1886	H	\$7 50
	M	1875	H	5 10				L	4 20
			L	4 00		F	1887	M	8 50
	M	1876	M	4 80	Illinois, . . .	M	1882	H	22 00
	M	1877	M	4 50				mh	18 00
	M	1878	M	4 20				M	16 00
	M	1879	M	4 20				ml	13 00
	M	1880	M	4 20				L	10 00
New Jersey, . . .	M	1886	H	11 00		M	1883	H	22 00
			M	10 00				mh	18 00
			L	7 50				M	16 00
New York, . . .	M	1850	M	3 00				ml	13 00
	M	1851	M	2 52		M	1884	H	10 00
	M	1852	M	3 00				L	22 00
	M	1853	M	3 00				mh	18 00
	M	1854	M	3 24				M	16 00
	M	1855	M	2 70				ml	12 00
	M	1856	M	2 70				L	10 00
	M	1857	M	2 70		M	1885	H	22 00
	M	1858	M	2 70				M	16 00
	M	1859	M	3 00				ml	12 00
	M	1860	M	3 00				L	10 00
	M	1861	M	3 00		M	1886	H	22 00
	M	1862	M	3 00				M	16 00
	M	1863	M	3 00				ml	12 00
	M	1864	M	3 24				L	10 00
	M	1865	M	3 48	Maryland, . . .	M	1885	M	14 00
	M	1866	M	3 75		F		M	10 50
	M	1867	M	4 98	Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	H	40 00
	M	1868	M	4 98				M	25 00
	M	1869	M	4 98				ml	16 00
	M	1870	M	4 98				L	8 00
	M	1871	M	4 98		F		H	15 00
	M	1872	M	4 98				mh	12 00
	M	1873	M	4 98				M	10 00
	M	1874	M	4 98				ml	7 20
	M	1875	M	4 98				L	4 30
	M	1876	H	5 52		M	1885	H	21 48
			L	4 50				mh	16 00
	M	1877	H	5 28				M	12 00
			L	3 96				ml	8 10
	M	1878	H	5 22				L	3 00
			L	3 96		F		H	20 00
	M	1879	H	5 22				mh	17 00
			L	3 60				M	12 00
	M	1880	H	5 64				ml	7 50
			L	4 20				L	3 00
	M	1884	M	4 20		M	1891	H	30 00
	M	1885	M	4 20				mh	27 00
	M	1886	M	3 90				M	20 00
	F		M	6 00				ml	15 00
	M	1888	M	3 90				L	9 00
	F		M	6 37		F		H	18 00
Pennsylvania, . . .	F	1878	M	3 60				mh	14 00
Rhode Island, . . .	F	1889	H	5 25				M	10 60
			L	4 00				ml	7 00
Trimmers (CLOTHING).					New Jersey, . . .	M	1869	M	6 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1870	M	6 00
California, . . .	F	1888	H	7 00		M	1871	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1872	M	7 50
Connecticut, . . .	M	1893	M	11 58		M	1873	M	9 00
	F		M	6 66		M	1874	M	9 00
	M	1885	H	15 00		M	1875	M	9 75
			L	10 02		M	1876	M	12 00
	F		H	9 00		M	1877	M	12 00
			L	6 00		M	1878	M	12 00
M	1886	M	L	12 00		M	1879	M	12 00
						M	1880	M	12 00
						M	1883	M	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Trimmers (CLOTHING) — Con.					Trimmers (CLOTHING) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	F	1883	H	\$13 00	Pennsylvania, . .	F	1860	M	\$5 00
			L	3 00		F	1865	M	7 00
	F	1884	H	16 00		F	1870	M	8 50
			M	10 00		F	1875	M	7 00
			L	4 00		F	1880	M	5 00
	F	1885	H	9 50		F	1886	M	5 82
			mh	8 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	11 49
			M	7 00					
			L	4 50	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	F	1886	M	6 00	England, . . .	M	1839	M	3 12
	M	1888	M	18 00		M	1849	M	2 40
	F		M	4 50		M	1859	M	2 40
New York, . . .	M	1855	M	3 00		F	1863	M	2 40
	M	1856	M	3 00		F	1866	M	1 68
	M	1857	M	4 00		F	1868	M	2 04
	M	1858	M	4 00		F	1877	H	2 70
	M	1859	M	4 00				L	1 44
	M	1860	M	4 00		F	1880	H	3 12
	M	1861	M	5 00				L	1 86
	M	1862	M	5 00	Great Britain, . .	F	1880	H	3 15
	M	1863	M	5 00				L	1 87
	M	1864	M	6 00		F	1883	H	4 87
	M	1865	M	6 00				M	3 65
	M	1866	M	6 00				L	1 95
	M	1867	M	6 00					
	M	1868	M	6 00	Trimmers (FURNITURE).				
	M	1869	M	6 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1870	M	6 96	Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	H	18 00
	F		M	5 15				mh	15 00
	M	1871	H	9 00				M	13 80
			L	6 96				ml	10 04
	F		M	5 21				L	8 00
	M	1872	H	9 00		M	1885	M	13 50
			L	6 96		M	1891	H	16 00
	F		M	5 77				mh	15 00
	M	1873	H	9 00				M	14 00
			L	7 98				ml	12 00
	F		M	5 98				L	10 50
	M	1874	H	9 00	Michigan, . . .	M	1886	H	13 50
			L	7 98				mh	12 00
	F		M	6 52				M	10 50
	M	1875	H	10 50				ml	9 00
			L	7 98				L	7 50
	F		M	4 92		M	1890	H	12 00
	M	1876	H	10 50				mh	10 50
			L	9 00				M	9 00
	F		M	4 54				ml	7 50
	M	1877	M	10 50				L	5 48
			M	4 25		M	1891	M	10 50
	M	1878	M	10 50		M	1888	H	12 00
			M	4 54				M	9 00
	F		M	10 50				L	8 00
			M	4 71	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	12 00
	M	1880	M	10 50				M	9 00
			M	5 25	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	4 20
	M	1888	H	25 00					
			mh	20 00	Trimmers (MET- ALS AND METAL- LIC GOODS).				
			M	14 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			ml	9 00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1886	M	10 68
			L	3 00		F	1887	M	5 76
	F		H	19 50		M	1886	M	11 46
			mh	15 00	Delaware, . . .	M	1886	M	18 00
			M	10 00	Illinois, . . .	M	1886	H	18 00
			ml	7 00				L	10 50
			L	3 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	33 00
Ohio, . . .	F	1882	M	7 50				M	15 00
Pennsylvania, . .	F	1840	M	3 50				ml	10 00
	F	1845	M	4 00					
	F	1850	M	4 00					
	F	1855	M	5 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Trimmers (MET- ALS AND METAL- LIC GOODS)-Con.					Trunk Makers —Con.				
<i>United States-Con.</i>					<i>United States-Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	M	1885	L	\$9 00	Kansas,	M	1889	M	\$12 00
	M	1891	M	25 00				L	9 00
	F		H	7 50	Maryland,	M	1885	M	9 00
			L	4 00	Massachusetts,	M	1875	M	14 00
Michigan,	M	1884	M	12 00		F		H	9 00
	M	1891	H	18 00				L	7 38
			M	15 00		M	1885	H	18 00
			L	9 00				mh	15 00
Missouri,	M	1890	H	10 14				M	12 15
			M	7 62				ml	10 00
			L	6 12		M	1891	L	7 00
New Jersey,	M	1884	M	10 50				H	24 00
	M	1888	M	17 00				M	20 00
New York,	M	1886	M	15 24				ml	15 00
	M	1888	H	9 50				L	12 00
			M	7 50	Michigan,	M	1883	H	19 50
			M	4 50				mh	15 00
			L	12 90				M	12 00
Pennsylvania,	M	1877	M	8 10				ml	7 50
	M	1878	M	36 00		M	1884	L	4 20
	M	1888	H	24 00				H	12 00
			M	15 00		M	1885	M	6 00
			L	7 80		M	1884	L	9 00
								H	13 50
Trimmers (PA- PER AND PAPER GOODS).								L	5 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1885	H	13 00
Connecticut,	M	1887	M	12 00				L	11 40
Indiana,	M	1874	M	15 00		M	1877	H	12 00
	M	1875	M	15 00				L	6 00
	M	1876	M	13 50		M	1879	M	4 80
	M	1877	M	13 50		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1878	M	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1879	M	12 00		F		M	5 10
	M	1880	M	12 00		M	1881	H	16 00
Massachusetts,	M	1885	H	15 00				mh	13 50
			mh	13 50				M	10 00
			ml	12 00				ml	8 00
			L	10 50				L	6 00
			L	9 00		M	1883	M	18 00
	M	1886	H	18 00		M	1886	H	13 98
			L	12 00				L	10 50
	M	1891	H	15 00		M	1888	M	18 00
			mh	13 50		M	1883	M	12 50
			M	12 00		M	1884	M	12 50
			ml	10 50		M	1885	M	12 50
			L	7 50		F		H	21 00
New York,	M	1888	H	12 00				L	10 00
			L	6 00		M	1886	M	15 00
Pennsylvania,	M	1888	H	9 60		M	1887	M	15 00
			L	7 50		M	1888	H	18 00
								mh	15 00
Trunk Makers.								L	12 00
<i>United States.</i>					Ohio,	M	1889	M	12 00
California,	M	1886	H	16 00		M	1878	M	7 45
			L	12 00		M	1887	H	15 00
	F		M	8 00				mh	12 00
	M	1888	H	16 00				M	10 50
			L	12 00				ml	9 00
			L	8 00				L	6 00
Illinois,	F		M	8 00		F		M	4 50
	M	1882	H	18 00		M	1880	H	7 50
			L	9 00				L	6 00
	M	1884	M	14 34		M	1881	H	7 50
Kansas,	M	1888	H	13 50				L	6 00
			L	12 00		M	1882	H	7 50
	M	1889	H	13 50				L	6 00
						M	1883	H	9 00
								L	7 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Trunk Makers — Con.					Tuners (MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1884	H	\$10 50	Massachusetts, . .	M	1875	M	\$30 00
			L	9 00				L	17 40
	M	1886	L	18 00		M	1876	H	36 00
			mh	13 50				M	30 00
			M	10 00		M	1877	L	18 26
			ml	7 50				H	36 00
			L	3 00				M	30 00
	F		H	18 00		M	1878	L	17 93
			M	9 00				H	36 00
			L	3 00		M	1878	M	30 00
	M	1888	H	16 50				L	17 62
			M	9 60		M	1879	H	24 00
			ml	8 46				M	21 00
			L	4 50				L	17 66
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1880	H	24 00
Canada, . . .	M	1878	M	9 00				M	21 00
Germany, . . .	M	1873	M	4 10		M	1885	L	14 58
	M	1874	M	3 75				H	30 00
	M	1875	M	3 75				mh	24 00
	M	1876	M	3 75				ml	22 00
	M	1877	M	3 75				L	15 60
	M	1878	M	3 75		F		M	13 50
Italy, . . .	M	1884	H	11 52		M	1891	H	5 51
			M	5 40				M	30 00
			ml	3 60				M	18 00
			L	2 40				ml	15 00
Saxony, . . .	M	1873	M	4 10				L	11 00
	M	1874	M	3 75	Michigan, . . .	M	1872	M	30 00
	M	1875	M	3 75		M	1873	M	28 85
	M	1876	M	3 75		M	1874	M	25 38
	M	1877	M	3 75		M	1875	M	24 23
	M	1878	M	3 75		M	1876	M	18 46
	M	1878	M	3 75		M	1877	M	17 31
Tuners (MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS).						M	1878	M	16 15
<i>United States.</i>						M	1879	M	17 31
Maine, . . .	M	1886	M	18 00		M	1879	M	17 31
Massachusetts, . .	M	1851	M	18 00	New Hampshire, . .	M	1836	M	15 00
	M	1852	M	18 00		M	1837	M	14 40
	M	1853	M	18 00		M	1838	M	15 00
	M	1854	H	18 00		M	1839	M	15 00
			L	14 42		M	1840	M	18 00
	M	1855	M	18 00		M	1841	M	6 00
	M	1856	H	18 00		M	1842	M	7 50
			L	16 50		M	1843	M	7 50
	M	1857	M	18 00		M	1844	M	7 50
	M	1858	M	21 00		M	1845	M	7 50
	M	1859	H	21 00		M	1846	M	7 50
			L	12 68		M	1847	M	7 80
	M	1860	M	21 00		M	1848	M	7 80
	M	1861	M	21 00		M	1849	M	8 10
	M	1862	H	21 00		M	1850	M	8 10
			L	16 58		M	1851	M	9 00
	M	1863	M	21 00		M	1852	M	9 90
	M	1864	M	21 00		M	1853	M	9 90
	M	1865	H	24 00		M	1854	M	10 50
			L	14 62		M	1855	M	10 50
	M	1866	M	24 00		M	1856	M	11 10
	M	1867	M	24 00		M	1857	M	11 40
	M	1868	M	30 00		M	1858	M	12 00
	M	1869	H	30 00		M	1859	M	12 00
			L	16 94		M	1860	M	12 00
	M	1870	M	30 00		M	1861	M	13 50
	M	1871	M	30 00		M	1862	M	13 50
	M	1872	H	30 00		M	1863	M	13 50
			L	16 00		M	1864	M	16 50
	M	1873	M	30 00		M	1865	M	16 50
	M	1874	M	30 00		M	1866	M	16 50
	M	1875	H	36 00		M	1867	M	18 00
						M	1868	M	18 00
						M	1869	M	19 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Tuners (MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS) — Con.					Turners (BOOTS AND SHOES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Hampshire, .	M	1872	M	\$22 50	Maryland, . . .	F	1885	M	\$6 00
	M	1873	M	24 00		M	1886	M	7 98
	M	1874	M	22 50	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	15 00
	M	1875	M	22 50				mh	12 00
	M	1876	M	21 00				M	10 00
	M	1877	M	21 00				ml	7 50
	M	1878	M	19 50				L	6 00
	M	1879	M	19 50		F		H	12 90
	M	1880	M	19 50				mh	10 69
	M	1886	H	15 00				M	9 00
			L	7 50				ml	7 00
New Jersey, . .	M	1883	H	24 00		M	1886	M	4 80
			M	18 00		F		M	12 00
			L	12 00		M	1891	M	4 80
	M	1884	H	21 60		M		H	15 00
			M	18 00				M	10 50
			ml	16 50				L	6 00
			L	15 00		F		H	12 48
New York, . . .	M	1853	M	13 00				M	9 00
	M	1854	M	13 00				L	7 20
	M	1855	M	13 00	New Jersey, . .	M	1882	M	6 00
	M	1856	M	13 00		M	1883	M	6 00
	M	1857	M	13 00	New York, . . .	M	1886	M	10 02
	M	1858	M	13 00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1886	H	15 60
	M	1859	M	14 00				L	12 30
	M	1860	M	14 00					
	M	1861	M	13 00	Turners (IVORY, BONE, SHELL, AND HORN GOODS, ETC.).				
	M	1862	M	14 00	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1863	M	15 00	California, . . .	M	1888	H	24 00
	M	1864	M	16 00				L	18 00
	M	1865	M	16 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1891	H	15 00
	M	1866	M	16 00				mh	13 50
	M	1867	M	17 00				M	12 00
	M	1868	M	18 00				ml	10 50
	M	1869	M	18 00				L	9 00
	M	1870	M	19 00				H	10 50
	M	1871	M	19 00				L	9 00
	M	1872	M	20 00		F		H	10 50
	M	1873	M	21 00				L	9 00
	M	1874	M	13 00	New Jersey, . .	M	1883	H	16 00
	M	1875	M	13 00				L	12 00
	M	1876	M	13 00		M	1884	M	10 50
	M	1877	M	13 00		F		H	4 50
	M	1878	M	13 00				L	2 00
	M	1879	M	14 00		M	1885	H	14 00
	M	1880	M	16 00				mh	12 00
	M	1886	H	27 96				M	10 00
			M	19 98				ml	7 00
			ml	16 74				L	5 00
			L	12 00		M	1888	H	13 50
	M	1883	H	30 00				mh	12 00
			mh	25 00				M	10 50
			M	18 00				L	8 50
			ml	12 00				M	5 00
			L	7 50		F		H	18 00
	F		M	10 50	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	15 00
	M	1882	M	20 64				mh	13 00
								M	8 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Germany,	M	1887	H	7 20					
			L	4 80	Germany,	M	1865	M	4 28
	M	1888	H	7 20		M	1866	M	5 00
			L	4 80		M	1868	M	5 71
Turners (BOOTS AND SHOES).						M	1869	M	6 90
<i>United States.</i>						M	1870	M	7 14
Maine,	M	1886	M	13 50		M	1871	H	8 56
	F	1888	M	5 00				L	7 14
						M	1872	H	8 56

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages		
Turners (IVORY, BONE, SHELL, AND HORN GOODS, ETC.) — Con.					Turners (METALS) — Con.						
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>						
<i>—Con.</i>					New Jersey, . . .	M	1884	H mh	\$18 00 16 00		
Germany, . . .	M	1872	L	\$7 14				M	1885	M	10 80
	M	1873	H	8 56				M	1888	L	6 50
			L	7 14				M	1888	M	13 80
	M	1874	H	8 56				M	1888	H	25 00
			L	7 14				M	1888	L	12 00
Great Britain, . .	M	1875	M	9 28	New York, . . .	M	1845	M	6 75		
	M	1886	M	8 40		M	1850	M	8 25		
						M	1855	H	10 50		
Turners (METALS).						M	1858	L	5 25		
<i>United States.</i>						M	1858	H	7 50		
						M	1860	L	6 00		
California, . . .	M	1888	H	24 00		M	1860	H	7 50		
			L	18 00				L	6 00		
Connecticut, . . .	M	1860	M	9 15		M	1865	H	14 25		
	M	1874	M	12 00				L	10 50		
	M	1887	M	15 37		M	1870	H	18 90		
	F		M	6 00				L	15 00		
Illinois, . . .	M	1876	M	23 10		M	1871	M	18 48		
	M	1877	M	23 70		M	1872	H	24 00		
	M	1878	M	28 80				L	18 08		
	M	1879	M	27 00		M	1873	H	24 00		
	M	1880	M	24 00				L	19 84		
	M	1882	M	20 00		M	1874	H	21 00		
	M	1883	M	20 00				L	18 96		
	M	1884	M	18 00		M	1875	H	19 09		
	M	1885	M	18 00				L	14 25		
	M	1886	H	20 76		M	1876	H	18 46		
			L	18 00				L	16 50		
Indiana, . . .	M	1886	M	18 00		M	1877	H	18 75		
Massachusetts, . .	M	1885	H	24 00				L	15 54		
			mh	20 00		M	1878	M	18 75		
			M	15 00		M	1879	M	18 00		
			ml	10 50		M	1880	H	25 50		
			L	6 00				L	15 00		
	M	1891	H	21 00		M	1886	M	21 90		
			mh	15 00		M	1888	H	24 00		
			M	13 00				mh	18 00		
			ml	9 00				M	15 00		
			L	6 00				ml	12 00		
Michigan, . . .	M	1891	H	10 00	Ohio,	M	1879	M	12 00		
			L	8 00		M	1881	H	30 00		
Missouri, . . .	M	1890	M	16 86				M	24 00		
New Jersey, . . .	M	1871	H	19 50				M	18 00		
			L	16 50				M	24 42		
	M	1872	H	19 50		M	1882	M	35 00		
			L	16 50		M	1883	H	32 50		
	M	1873	H	19 50				M	30 00		
			L	15 00				L	25 00		
	M	1874	H	17 58		M	1884	M	23 10		
			L	13 50		M	1886	H	18 00		
	M	1875	H	21 00				M	13 50		
			L	12 72				ml	9 00		
	M	1876	H	19 20				L	36 00		
			L	11 70		M	1887	H	28 50		
	M	1877	H	21 00				mh	21 00		
			L	12 72				ml	18 00		
	M	1878	H	21 00				L	10 50		
			L	12 72	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1868	M	30 00		
	M	1879	H	21 00		M	1870	H	24 60		
			L	12 72				L	12 81		
	M	1880	H	21 00		M	1871	H	44 10		
			L	12 72				L	24 00		
	M	1883	H	18 00		M	1872	M	44 10		
			mh	15 00		M	1873	H	61 50		
			M	13 50				L	24 00		
			ml	11 40		M	1874	M	75 00		
			L	9 00		M	1875	H	75 00		

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Turners (METALS) — Con.					Turners (METALS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries — Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1875	L	\$21 60	France, . . .	M	1885	M	\$5 82
	M	1876	H	53 40	Germany, . . .	M	1865	M	3 57
	M	1877	H	49 50		M	1866	M	3 57
	M	1878	H	18 00		M	1867	M	3 57
	M	1878	H	49 50		M	1868	H	4 64
	M	1879	H	16 20		M	1869	L	3 57
	M	1879	H	49 50		M	1870	H	5 00
	M	1880	L	15 00		M	1871	L	3 57
	M	1880	H	32 40		M	1871	H	5 35
	M	1886	M	21 00		M	1872	L	3 92
	M	1888	H	30 48		M	1872	H	5 71
	M	1888	M	48 00		M	1872	L	4 28
			ml	30 00		M	1873	H	6 42
			L	19 50		M	1873	L	4 28
			L	9 00		M	1874	H	5 71
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1885	M	14 00		M	1874	L	4 28
Virginia, . . .	M	1886	M	19 50		M	1875	H	5 71
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1875	L	4 28
Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	18 72		M	1883	M	5 71
			M	15 96		M	1885	H	6 66
			L	14 40		M	1885	M	5 00
	M	1889	H	15 36				L	3 45
			L	13 44		M	1887	M	4 32
Austria, . . .	M	1885	H	5 40		M	1888	M	4 32
			L	3 13	Great Britain, . . .	M	1880	H	7 99
Belgium, . . .	M	1885	M	5 79		M	1880	M	7 01
	M	1886	M	3 84				L	5 99
Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	H	4 86		M	1883	H	14 60
			L	3 36				mh	10 95
Denmark, . . .	M	1885	M	4 02				M	9 73
England, . . .	M	1839	M	7 68				ml	7 54
	M	1840	M	7 20				L	5 35
	M	1849	M	7 20		M	1886	M	7 56
	M	1850	H	7 20		M	1885	M	7 20
			L	5 76	Holland, . . .	M	1885	M	6 24
	M	1859	M	7 20	Ireland, . . .	M	1856	M	6 24
	M	1860	H	7 20		M	1857	M	6 72
			L	5 76		M	1858	M	6 72
	M	1863	M	6 48	Italy, . . .	M	1884	H	7 20
	M	1866	M	7 20				M	5 04
	M	1868	H	8 16				L	2 16
			M	6 72	Moravia, . . .	M	1885	M	5 40
			L	5 28	Prussia, . . .	M	1882	H	8 33
	M	1869	M	7 10				M	4 76
	M	1871	H	7 20				L	3 21
			L	5 76		M	1884	H	5 71
	M	1873	M	6 72				L	4 28
	M	1874	M	7 92		M	1885	H	4 99
	M	1877	H	8 16				L	4 07
			M	7 20	Scotland, . . .	M	1840	M	5 28
			L	6 12		M	1850	M	5 76
	M	1878	H	8 76		M	1856	M	6 48
			M	7 22		M	1857	M	6 24
			L	5 82		M	1858	M	6 00
	M	1879	H	9 72		M	1859	M	5 52
			M	8 76		M	1860	M	6 24
			L	6 82		M	1861	M	6 24
	M	1880	H	8 64		M	1863	M	5 76
			M	7 20		M	1866	M	6 36
			L	5 76		M	1871	M	5 88
	M	1883	H	8 40		M	1874	M	6 76
			L	6 72		M	1875	M	6 75
	M	1885	H	10 50		M	1876	M	6 75
			L	7 20		M	1877	M	6 75
	M	1886	M	10 50		M	1878	M	6 75
France, . . .	M	1875	H	8 40		M	1880	M	7 32
			L	6 60		M	1882	M	6 75

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Turners (METALS) — Con. <i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					Turners (Wood) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>				
Scotland, . . .	M	1883	H	\$8 04	Georgia, . . .	M	1871	M	\$9 00
			L	6 72		M	1872	M	9 00
	M	1885	M	7 29		M	1873	M	9 00
Switzerland, . .	M	1884	H	5 69		M	1874	M	9 00
			L	4 62		M	1875	M	9 00
	M	1885	M	5 82		M	1876	M	9 00
						M	1877	M	9 00
Turners (Wood). <i>United States.</i>						M	1878	M	9 00
Arkansas, . . .	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1879	M	9 00
California, . . .	M	1870	H	24 00		M	1880	H	9 00
			L	15 00			L	6 00	
	M	1871	H	24 00	Illinois, . . .	M	1871	H	12 00
			L	15 00			L	10 50	
	M	1872	H	24 00		M	1872	H	18 00
			L	15 00			L	10 50	
	M	1873	H	24 00		M	1873	H	18 00
			L	15 00			L	12 00	
	M	1874	H	24 00			M	ml	10 50
			L	15 00		M	1874	H	9 00
	M	1875	H	24 00			M	H	16 50
			L	15 00				ml	12 00
	M	1876	H	24 00				L	10 50
			L	15 00		M	1875	H	9 00
	M	1877	H	24 00				ml	16 50
			L	15 00				L	12 00
	M	1878	H	24 00		M	1876	H	10 50
			L	15 00				M	16 50
	M	1879	H	24 00				L	13 50
			L	15 00				ml	12 00
	M	1880	H	24 00				L	10 50
			L	15 00		M	1878	H	18 00
	M	1884	H	24 00				M	13 50
			L	15 00				ml	12 00
	M	1885	H	24 00				L	10 50
			L	15 00		M	1879	H	18 00
	M	1888	H	21 00				M	13 50
			L	18 00				ml	12 00
Connecticut, . .	M	1860	M	12 00		M	1880	H	10 50
	M	1861	M	12 00				L	18 00
	M	1862	M	13 50				mb	15 00
	M	1863	M	15 00				M	13 50
	M	1864	M	15 00				ml	12 00
	M	1865	M	15 00				L	10 50
	M	1866	M	15 00		M	1882	M	12 00
	M	1867	M	16 50		M	1883	M	12 00
	M	1868	M	16 50		M	1884	M	12 00
	M	1869	M	16 50		M	1885	H	15 00
	M	1870	M	16 50				L	12 00
	M	1871	H	18 00		M	1886	H	15 00
			L	16 50				M	13 50
	M	1872	H	18 00				L	12 00
			L	15 00	Indiana, . . .	M	1858	M	9 00
	M	1873	M	15 00		M	1859	M	9 00
	M	1874	M	15 00		M	1860	M	7 50
	M	1875	M	15 00		M	1861	M	7 50
	M	1876	M	15 00		M	1862	M	9 00
	M	1877	M	15 00		M	1863	M	9 00
	M	1878	M	15 00		M	1864	M	10 50
	M	1879	M	15 00		M	1865	M	10 50
	M	1880	H	16 50		M	1866	M	12 00
			L	15 00		M	1867	M	12 00
Georgia,	M	1865	M	9 00		M	1868	H	13 50
	M	1866	M	9 00			L	12 00	
	M	1867	M	9 00		M	1869	H	13 50
	M	1868	M	9 00			L	12 00	
	M	1869	M	9 00		M	1870	H	13 50
	M	1870	M	9 00					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Turners (Wood) — Con.					Turners (Wood) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana,	M	1870	L	\$12 00	Kentucky,	M	1864	L	\$10 50
	M	1871	H	13 50		M	1865	H	16 50
			L	12 00				M	13 50
	M	1872	H	13 50				L	10 50
			L	12 00		M	1866	H	18 00
	M	1873	H	18 00				mh	16 50
			L	12 00				M	13 50
	M	1874	H	18 00				L	10 50
			L	10 50		M	1867	H	18 00
	M	1875	H	18 00				M	15 00
			M	12 00				L	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1868	H	18 00
	M	1876	H	18 00				M	15 00
			M	12 00				L	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1869	H	18 00
	M	1877	H	15 00				M	15 00
			M	12 00				L	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1870	H	18 00
	M	1878	H	15 00				M	15 00
			M	12 00				L	10 50
			L	9 00		M	1871	H	18 00
	M	1880	H	16 50				M	15 00
			L	10 50				L	11 10
	M	1886	M	12 00		M	1872	H	18 00
Iowa,	M	1869	M	16 50				mh	16 50
	M	1870	M	16 50				M	15 00
	M	1871	M	16 50				L	11 10
	M	1872	M	16 50		M	1873	H	16 50
	M	1873	M	16 50				M	15 00
	M	1874	H	16 00				L	11 10
			L	13 50		M	1874	H	15 00
	M	1875	M	15 00				M	13 50
	M	1876	M	15 00				L	11 10
	M	1877	H	15 00		M	1875	H	13 50
			L	13 50				L	11 10
	M	1878	H	15 00		M	1876	H	13 50
			L	13 50				L	11 10
	M	1879	H	15 00		M	1877	H	15 00
			L	12 24				M	12 00
	M	1880	H	15 00				L	10 50
			L	12 24		M	1878	H	15 00
	M	1885	M	12 24				L	10 50
	M	1887	H	18 00		M	1879	H	15 00
			L	12 00				L	11 10
Kansas,	M	1870	M	15 00		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1871	M	15 00				L	11 10
	M	1872	M	15 00	Maine,	M	1886	M	15 00
	M	1873	M	15 00	Maryland,	M	1885	M	12 00
	M	1874	M	13 50	Massachusetts,	M	1883	H	20 00
	M	1875	M	13 50				mh	18 00
	M	1876	M	13 50				M	15 00
	M	1877	M	13 50				ml	12 00
	M	1878	M	13 50				L	9 00
	M	1879	M	15 00		M	1885	H	24 00
	M	1880	M	15 00				mh	19 50
Kentucky,	M	1858	M	9 00				M	16 50
	M	1859	M	9 00				ml	12 00
	M	1860	H	12 00				L	9 00
			L	9 00		M	1891	H	20 00
	M	1861	H	12 00				mh	17 82
			M	10 50				M	13 50
			L	9 00				ml	9 00
	M	1862	H	12 00				L	6 00
			M	10 50	Michigan,	M	1865	M	18 00
			L	9 00		M	1866	M	18 00
	M	1863	H	15 00		M	1867	M	18 00
			M	12 00		M	1868	M	18 00
			L	10 50		M	1869	M	19 50
	M	1864	H	15 00		M	1870	M	19 50
			M	13 50		M	1871	M	19 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Turners (Wood) —Con.					Turners (Wood) —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Michigan, . . .	M	1872	M	\$19 50	New Jersey, . . .	M	1882	M	\$19 50
	M	1873	M	19 50		M	1883	L	15 00
	M	1874	M	18 00				H	15 00
	M	1875	M	18 00				mh	12 00
	M	1876	M	16 50				M	10 00
	M	1877	M	15 00				L	5 00
	M	1878	M	16 50		M	1884	H	20 00
	M	1879	M	18 00				M	12 00
	M	1880	M	19 50				L	9 00
	M	1883	H	20 10		M	1888	M	18 00
			mh	15 00		M	1850	M	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1851	M	9 00
			ml	9 00		M	1852	M	9 00
			L	5 40		M	1853	M	9 00
	M	1884	H	18 00		M	1854	M	9 00
			mh	15 00		M	1855	M	9 00
			M	13 50		M	1856	M	9 00
			ml	10 50		M	1857	M	9 00
			L	8 40		M	1858	M	9 00
	M	1890	H	24 00		M	1859	M	9 00
			mh	18 00		M	1860	M	9 00
			M	15 00		M	1861	M	9 00
			ml	10 50		M	1862	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1863	M	9 00
	M	1891	M	9 00		M	1864	H	15 00
Missouri, . . .	M	1878	M	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1879	M	12 00		M	1865	H	15 00
	M	1880	M	12 00				M	13 50
	M	1882	H	18 00				L	10 50
			mh	15 00		M	1866	H	15 00
			M	12 90				M	18 50
			L	9 00				L	10 50
	M	1883	H	18 00		M	1867	H	15 00
			L	9 00				M	13 50
Nebraska, . . .	M	1890	M	16 50				L	10 50
New Hampshire, .	M	1853	M	7 50		M	1868	H	15 00
	M	1854	M	7 50				M	13 50
	M	1855	M	7 50				L	10 50
	M	1856	M	7 50		M	1869	H	15 00
	M	1857	M	7 50				M	13 50
	M	1858	M	7 50				L	10 50
	M	1859	M	7 50		M	1870	H	15 00
	M	1860	M	7 50				L	13 50
	M	1861	M	7 50		M	1871	H	15 00
	M	1862	M	7 50				L	13 50
	M	1863	M	9 00		M	1872	H	15 00
	M	1864	M	9 00				L	13 50
	M	1865	M	10 50		M	1873	H	21 00
	M	1866	M	10 50				M	15 00
	M	1867	M	10 50				ml	13 50
	M	1868	M	10 50				L	12 00
	M	1869	M	10 50		M	1874	H	19 00
	M	1870	M	10 50				M	13 50
	M	1871	M	10 50				ml	12 00
	M	1872	M	10 50				L	10 50
	M	1873	M	10 50		M	1875	H	20 00
	M	1874	M	10 50				M	13 50
	M	1875	M	10 50				L	9 00
	M	1876	M	9 00		M	1876	H	21 00
	M	1877	M	9 00				M	13 50
	M	1878	M	9 00				L	8 54
	M	1879	M	9 00		M	1877	H	20 00
	M	1880	H	12 00				M	13 50
			L	10 50				L	8 54
New Jersey, . . .	M	1877	H	12 00		M	1878	H	20 00
			L	6 00				M	15 00
	M	1879	M	11 40				ml	12 00
	M	1880	H	12 00				L	8 54
			L	9 60		M	1879	H	21 00
	M	1882	H	24 00				M	15 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Turners (Wood) — Con.					Turners (Wood) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1879	ml	\$12 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1884	L	\$5 28
			L	8 54		M	1887	H	12 00
	M	1880	H	22 00				M	9 00
			L	13 50				L	7 50
	M	1883	M	11 00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1864	M	13 50
	M	1884	M	11 50		M	1865	M	15 00
	M	1885	H	13 50		M	1866	M	16 50
			L	10 80		M	1867	M	16 50
	M	1886	H	16 02		M	1868	M	18 00
			L	12 00		M	1869	M	16 50
	F		M	8 10		M	1870	H	18 00
	M	1887	M	12 50				L	15 00
	M	1888	H	20 00		M	1871	M	15 00
			mh	16 50		M	1872	H	16 50
			M	12 75				L	15 00
			ml	9 00		M	1873	M	15 00
			L	5 10		M	1874	H	15 00
	M	1889	H	18 00				L	13 50
			mh	16 50		M	1875	H	15 00
			M	15 00				L	13 50
			ml	13 00		M	1876	H	15 00
			L	11 00				mh	13 50
Ohio, . . .	M	1860	H	15 00				M	12 00
			L	12 00				L	9 96
	M	1861	M	15 00		M	1877	H	15 00
	M	1862	M	15 00				L	11 10
	M	1863	M	15 00		M	1878	H	15 00
	M	1864	M	15 00				M	12 00
	M	1865	H	18 00				L	9 00
			L	15 00		M	1879	H	15 00
	M	1866	H	18 00				M	12 00
			L	15 00				ml	9 00
	M	1867	H	18 00				L	6 00
			L	15 00		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1868	H	18 00				L	9 00
			L	15 00		M	1885	H	15 00
	M	1869	M	15 00				L	7 98
	M	1870	M	15 00	Virginia, . . .	M	1886	M	9 60
	M	1871	H	15 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1861	M	12 00
			L	12 00		M	1863	M	15 00
	M	1872	H	18 00		M	1864	M	15 00
			M	15 00		M	1865	M	15 00
			L	12 00		M	1866	M	15 00
	M	1873	H	15 00		M	1867	M	15 00
			L	10 50		M	1868	M	15 00
	M	1874	M	15 00		M	1869	M	15 00
	M	1875	H	15 00		M	1870	M	12 00
			L	10 50		M	1871	M	12 00
	M	1876	H	15 00		M	1872	M	12 00
			L	10 50		M	1873	M	12 00
	M	1877	H	15 00		M	1874	M	10 50
			M	10 50		M	1875	M	10 50
			L	8 00		M	1876	M	10 50
	M	1878	H	15 00		M	1877	M	10 50
			L	10 50		M	1878	M	10 50
	M	1879	H	15 00		M	1879	H	12 00
			M	12 00				L	10 50
			L	10 50		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1880	H	15 00				L	10 50
			L	12 00		M	1888	H	11 64
	M	1881	H	15 00				L	8 25
			mh	12 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			M	9 90	Australia, . . .	M	1889	M	11 52
			ml	7 50	Canada, . . .	M	1878	M	12 00
			L	4 80	England, . . .	M	1861	M	5 04
	M	1882	M	13 50		M	1863	M	4 32
	M	1883	H	13 00		M	1878	M	7 75
			L	11 00		M	1886	H	6 38
	M	1884	H	13 50				L	5 32
			M	10 59					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Turners (Wood) — Con.					Twisters (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
France,	M	1875	M	\$6 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	M	\$8 70
	M	1885	H	5 22				ml	6 00
			L	4 02				L	3 60
Germany, . . .	M	1883	M	4 28		F		H	7 56
	M	1890	M	2 14				M	5 94
Great Britain, .	M	1883	M	7 30				L	4 19
Ireland,	M	1857	M	6 00		M	1885	H	12 00
	M	1858	M	6 00				mh	9 96
	M	1860	H	7 20				M	7 36
			L	5 76				ml	5 00
	M	1863	H	7 20				L	3 00
			L	3 96		F		H	14 40
	M	1883	H	7 20				M	8 10
			L	3 84				ml	5 52
	M	1886	H	8 04				L	3 00
			L	5 44		M	1886	H	10 80
Italy,	M	1884	H	6 00				mh	8 52
			L	3 60				M	7 50
Scotland, . . .	M	1857	M	5 52				ml	5 58
								L	4 80
Twisters (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES).						F		H	6 30
<i>United States.</i>								L	4 20
California, . . .	M	1888	H	8 00		M	1891	H	13 50
			L	6 00				mh	10 50
Connecticut, . .	M	1886	H	7 02				M	8 40
			L	5 40				ml	5 40
	M	1887	H	8 69				L	3 00
			M	6 07		F		H	8 16
			L	4 41				mh	6 75
	F		H	6 53				M	5 52
			L	4 50				ml	4 20
Delaware, . . .	F	1886	M	4 50				L	3 00
Iowa,	F	1886	M	3 60		M	1870	M	4 80
Maine,	M	1886	H	9 00		M	1871	M	4 50
			M	7 50		M	1872	M	4 20
			L	4 80		M	1873	M	4 00
			H	10 20		M	1874	M	4 00
			L	8 52		M	1875	M	4 00
	F		H	13 50		M	1876	M	4 00
			L	5 10		M	1877	M	3 75
	M	1887	M	3 00		M	1878	M	3 00
			L	5 10		M	1879	M	3 50
	M	1886	H	4 50		M	1880	M	3 75
			L	3 00		F	1886	M	6 00
	F		M	5 10				M	3 96
			H	3 00		M	1886	M	5 50
			L	3 00		M	1871	M	5 50
	M	1886	H	4 50		M	1872	M	5 50
			L	3 00		M	1873	M	5 50
	F		M	5 10		M	1874	M	5 24
Massachusetts, .		1862	M	3 00		M	1875	M	5 00
	M	1864	M	3 72		M	1876	M	5 24
	M	1865	M	5 40		M	1877	M	4 74
	M	1866	M	5 70		M	1878	M	4 74
	M	1867	M	6 24		M	1879	M	4 74
	M	1868	M	5 52		M	1880	M	5 00
	M	1869	M	5 28		M	1882	M	13 00
	M	1870	M	5 34		F		H	13 50
	M	1871	M	5 34				L	5 50
	M	1872	M	5 28		M	1884	H	18 00
	M	1873	M	5 34				L	10 00
	M	1874	M	4 68				H	14 00
	M	1875	M	4 20		F		L	9 00
	M	1876	M	3 60				H	12 00
	M	1877	M	3 66		M	1885	M	9 00
	M	1878	M	3 78				ml	6 00
	M	1879	M	3 72				L	3 50
	M	1880	M	4 02		F		H	10 00
	M	1883	H	12 00				mh	9 00
			mh	10 98				M	7 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Twisters (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Twisters (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	F	1885	L	\$6 00	Rhode Island, . . .	M	1882	M	\$5 69
	M	1886	H	16 00		M	1887	M	12 00
			M	14 00		M	1888	H	12 00
			L	12 00				L	7 25
	F		H	11 00		F	1889	H	7 00
			M	10 00				L	5 00
			L	9 00					
	M	1888	M	16 50	United States (not specified), . . .	M	1879	H	13 96
	F		H	6 00				M	5 98
	M		L	4 80		F		M	5 67
New York, . . .		1883	M	5 40		M	1880	M	5 98
	F		M	9 00		F		M	5 67
	M	1884	M	6 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	H	5 74
	F		M	9 00				L	4 20
	M	1885	M	6 00					
	F		M	9 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1886	H	9 00	Austria, . . .	M	1885	M	1 85
			M	7 50	England, . . .	F	1860	M	1 44
			L	6 00		F	1868	M	2 40
	F		H	9 00		M	1877	H	6 00
			M	6 00				M	4 80
			ml	4 50				L	2 88
			L	3 00		F		M	3 74
	M	1887	M	6 00		F	1880	M	1 92
	F		M	8 55		M	1882	M	4 25
	M	1888	H	15 00		M	1883	H	3 93
			mh	12 00				M	2 88
			M	8 40				L	1 80
			ml	5 25		F		H	4 08
			L	3 50				L	1 80
	F		H	5 10		M	1885	H	7 17
			L	3 00				M	4 25
North Carolina, . .	M	1886	M	3 60				L	2 80
	F		M	3 30		F		M	2 31
	M	1887	H	6 00		M	1886	H	7 44
			M	4 50				mh	5 62
			L	3 00				M	3 88
	F		H	4 50				ml	2 64
			L	3 00				L	1 30
	M	1890	M	6 00		F		H	4 76
Ohio, . . .	M	1881	M	3 48				M	3 20
	F		M	4 02				L	1 18
	M	1882	M	3 90		M	1888	M	2 16
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1869	M	6 96	England and Scot- land, . . .	F	1886	H	3 36
	M	1870	M	6 96				L	2 16
	M	1871	M	6 96	England and Wales,	M	1886	H	2 52
	M	1872	M	6 96				L	1 46
	M	1873	M	6 96		F		M	2 22
	M	1874	M	6 96		F	1882	M	3 42
	M	1875	M	6 96		F		M	2 10
	M	1876	H	12 00	France, . . .	M	1886	M	2 40
			M	6 96		F	1883	H	6 33
			L	3 48	Germany, . . .			mh	4 87
	M	1877	H	6 96	Great Britain, . .	M		M	3 65
			L	3 48				L	1 95
	M	1878	M	6 00				H	3 41
	M	1879	M	6 00				L	2 43
	M	1880	M	6 00		M	1886	H	6 12
	M	1886	M	6 00				L	3 84
	F		H	5 40		F		M	3 72
			L	3 60				M	1 68
	M	1888	H	21 00	Ireland, . . .	M	1883	M	1 70
			mh	18 00		F	1886	M	0 81
			M	12 00	Italy, . . .	F	1862	M	0 87
			ml	6 96		F	1867	M	0 92
			L	3 96		F	1872	M	0 98
			M	8 10		F	1877	M	1 70
	F	1889	M	5 00		M	1882	M	4 02
	M	1890	M	7 98				M	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Twisters (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Upholsterers — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries — Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Italy,	F	1886	M	\$1 62	Connecticut,	M	1867	M	\$15 00
Scotland,	F	1887	M	1 72		M	1868	M	16 50
	F	1866	M	2 88		M	1869	M	18 00
	F	1868	M	2 88		M	1870	M	16 50
	F	1871	M	2 88		M	1871	M	16 50
	F	1874	M	2 88		M	1872	M	16 50
	M	1877	H	7 80		M	1873	M	16 50
			L	6 00		M	1874	M	15 00
	F	1882	M	2 76		M	1875	H	21 00
	M	1885	M	2 25				M	18 00
	F	1886	M	2 35				ml	15 00
	M	1885	M	6 07		F		L	13 50
	M	1886	H	8 16				L	9 00
			L	5 72		M	1876	M	6 75
	F		L	3 28		M	1877	M	13 50
			H	3 60		M	1878	M	15 00
			L	1 70		M	1879	M	15 00
Upholsterers.					Delaware,	M	1880	M	15 00
<i>United States.</i>					Georgia,	M	1886	M	12 00
Arkansas,	M	1880	M	6 00		M	1886	M	12 00
California,	M	1870	H	30 00		M	1867	M	12 00
			L	18 00		M	1868	M	12 00
	M	1871	H	30 00		M	1869	M	12 00
			L	18 00		M	1870	M	12 00
	M	1872	H	30 00		M	1871	M	12 00
			L	18 00		M	1872	M	12 00
	M	1873	H	30 00		M	1873	M	12 00
			L	18 00		M	1874	M	12 00
	M	1874	H	30 00		M	1875	M	12 00
			L	18 00		M	1876	M	12 00
	M	1875	H	30 00		M	1877	M	12 00
			L	18 00		M	1878	M	12 00
	M	1876	H	30 00		M	1879	M	12 00
			L	18 00		M	1880	M	12 00
	M	1877	H	30 00	Illinois,	M	1865	M	18 00
			L	18 00		M	1866	M	18 00
	M	1878	H	30 00		M	1867	M	18 00
			L	18 00		M	1868	M	16 50
	M	1879	H	30 00		M	1869	M	16 50
			L	18 00		M	1870	M	16 50
	M	1880	H	30 00		M	1871	M	13 50
			L	18 00		M	1872	M	13 50
	M	1884	H	30 00		M	1873	M	13 50
			mh	24 00		M	1874	M	13 36
			ml	18 00		M	1875	M	10 65
			ml	15 00		M	1876	M	10 54
			L	10 50		M	1877	M	9 42
	M	1885	H	30 00		M	1878	M	10 29
			mh	24 00		M	1879	H	22 25
			M	21 00				ml	15 00
			ml	15 00				L	12 20
			L	9 00		M	1880	M	7 80
	M	1888	H	21 00		M	1881	M	12 94
			L	15 00		M	1882	M	13 50
	F		H	9 00		M	1883	M	12 00
			L	6 00		M	1884	H	18 00
Colorado,	M	1885	M	14 25				L	11 07
	M	1888	H	21 00		M	1885	M	12 94
			L	15 00		M	1886	H	18 00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1860	M	12 00				ml	15 00
	M	1861	M	12 00				L	13 50
	M	1862	M	12 00	Indiana,	M	1886	M	10 50
	M	1863	M	12 00	Iowa,	M	1874	M	12 00
	M	1864	M	12 00		M	1875	M	10 50
	M	1865	M	15 00		M	1876	M	10 50
	M	1866	M	15 00		M	1877	M	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Upholsterers — Con.					Upholsterers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Iowa,	M	1878	M	\$9 00	Michigan,	M	1883	H	\$21 92
	M	1879	M	9 00				mh	18 00
	M	1880	M	9 00				M	12 90
	M	1885	H	15 00				ml	8 10
			M	12 00				L	3 60
			L	9 00		M	1884	H	15 00
	M	1887	H	15 00				mh	12 00
			mh	12 00				M	10 00
			M	10 50				ml	7 50
			ml	9 00				L	5 00
			L	6 73		M	1886	H	18 00
	M	1889	H	18 00				mh	15 00
			mh	16 50				M	12 00
			M	15 00				ml	9 00
			ml	12 00				L	6 00
			L	9 00		M	1890	H	23 08
Kansas,	M	1870	M	13 50				mh	18 00
	M	1871	M	13 50				M	12 60
	M	1872	M	13 50				ml	7 50
	M	1873	M	13 50				L	3 00
	M	1874	M	13 50	Missouri,	M	1881	H	18 00
	M	1875	M	13 50				L	13 50
	M	1876	M	13 50		M	1882	H	18 00
	M	1877	M	13 50				mh	16 02
	M	1878	M	13 50				M	13 98
	M	1879	M	13 50				ml	12 00
	M	1880	M	13 50				L	9 00
Kentucky,	M	1860	M	7 50		M	1883	H	18 00
	M	1861	M	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1862	M	10 50		M	1886	M	12 00
	M	1863	M	15 00		M	1890	M	11 34
	M	1864	M	15 00	Nebraska,	M	1887	H	24 00
	M	1865	M	15 00				L	15 00
	M	1866	M	16 50	New Jersey,	M	1879	M	7 50
	M	1867	M	18 00		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1868	M	18 00				L	9 00
	M	1869	M	18 00		M	1881	H	13 80
	M	1870	M	18 00				mh	12 00
	M	1871	M	18 00				M	9 00
	M	1872	M	18 00				ml	6 60
	M	1873	M	18 00				L	4 50
	M	1874	M	16 50		M	1883	H	12 00
	M	1875	M	16 50				L	9 00
	M	1876	M	13 50		M	1884	H	18 00
	M	1877	M	13 50				M	12 00
	M	1878	M	15 00				L	10 00
	M	1879	M	15 00		M	1885	H	22 00
	M	1880	M	16 50				L	8 00
	M	1886	M	9 00	New York,	M	1850	M	10 50
Maryland,	M	1885	H	12 00		M	1851	M	10 50
			L	10 50		M	1852	M	10 55
	F		M	15 00		M	1853	H	10 50
Massachusetts,	M	1883	H	25 00				L	7 00
			ml	15 00		M	1854	H	10 50
			L	11 77				L	7 00
			L	4 00		M	1855	H	10 50
	M	1885	H	21 00				L	8 00
			mh	16 50		M	1856	H	10 50
			M	12 00				L	9 00
			ml	9 00		M	1857	H	12 00
			L	6 00				L	6 00
	F		H	8 00		M	1858	H	12 00
			L	6 00				M	10 50
	M	1891	H	30 00				L	7 00
			mh	25 00		M	1859	H	12 00
			M	20 00				M	10 50
			L	14 00				L	9 00
			L	8 40		M	1860	H	12 00
	F		H	11 00				M	10 50
			L	7 50				L	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Upholsterers — Con.					Upholsterers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
Ohio,	M	1885	M	\$9 35	Australia,	M	1878	M	\$14 40
	M	1887	H	18 00				L	12 00
			mh	13 80		M	1885	H	19 46
			M	10 50				L	12 16
			ml	7 50		M	1889	H	12 96
	F		L	3 60				L	11 52
			H	13 50	Canada,	M	1882	H	18 00
			M	7 50			L	15 00	
			ml	5 28	England,	M	1839	M	6 48
			L	3 00		F		M	2 40
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1850	M	12 00		M	1849	M	7 20
	M	1851	M	12 00		F		M	2 40
	M	1852	M	12 00		M	1856	M	6 96
	M	1853	M	12 00		M	1857	M	7 20
	M	1854	M	12 00		M	1858	M	7 20
	M	1855	M	12 00		M	1859	M	7 20
	M	1856	M	12 00		F		M	2 40
	M	1857	M	12 00		M	1860	M	7 20
	M	1858	M	12 00		M	1861	M	7 20
	M	1859	M	12 00		M	1862	M	7 20
	M	1860	M	12 00		M	1863	M	5 76
	M	1861	M	12 00		M	1878	H	8 75
	M	1862	M	12 00				L	5 76
	M	1863	M	15 00	France,	M	1878	H	6 00
	M	1864	M	15 00				L	4 20
	M	1865	M	15 00		M	1885	H	5 82
	M	1866	M	15 00				L	4 80
	M	1867	M	15 00		F		H	2 34
	M	1868	M	15 00				L	1 14
	M	1869	M	15 00	Germany,	M	1878	M	4 50
	M	1870	M	15 00		M	1883	M	4 99
	M	1871	H	24 00		M	1884	M	4 52
			M	15 00		M	1885	M	4 76
			L	12 00		F		M	2 38
	M	1872	M	15 00		M	1886	M	4 52
	M	1873	H	16 00		M	1857	M	6 00
			L	15 00	Ireland,	M	1858	H	7 20
	M	1874	H	15 00				L	5 76
			M	14 00		M	1859	M	7 20
			L	11 50		M	1860	H	7 20
	M	1875	H	15 00				L	5 76
			L	14 00		M	1863	H	8 40
	M	1876	H	15 00				L	1 92
			L	14 00		M	1885	M	7 30
	M	1877	H	15 00	Italy,	M	1884	H	6 00
			M	11 50				L	4 20
			L	7 50	Mexico,	M	1882	H	7 50
	M	1878	H	13 00				L	4 50
			L	12 00	Prussia,	M	1882	M	3 57
	M	1879	H	14 10		M	1884	M	4 76
			L	11 50		F		M	2 38
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1885	M	4 99
			L	12 00		F		M	2 85
	M	1885	M	13 50	Scotland,	M	1840	M	4 56
Tennessee,	M	1874	M	18 00		M	1850	M	4 56
Wisconsin,	M	1880	M	12 00		M	1857	M	5 28
	M	1881	M	12 00		M	1860	M	5 04
	M	1882	M	12 00		M	1861	M	5 76
	M	1883	H	15 00		M	1863	M	5 76
			L	13 50		F		M	2 16
	M	1884	H	15 00		M	1874	M	6 75
			L	13 50		M	1875	M	7 00
	M	1885	M	6 84		M	1876	M	7 00
	F		M	6 00		M	1877	M	6 75
	M	1888	H	15 00		M	1878	H	9 00
			M	12 00				L	6 00
			L	9 00	Sweden,	M	1881	H	5 40
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	3 24
Australia,	M	1878	H	19 20	Switzerland,	M	1881	M	5 16

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Vampers (BOOTS AND SHOES).					Varnishers				
<i>United States.</i>					<i>— Con.</i>				
California,	M	1886	H	\$15 48	<i>United States—Con.</i>				
			L	13 50	California,	M	1885	L	\$12 00
Maine,	M	1887	M	10 50	Connecticut,	M	1860	H	12 00
	F	1888	H	12 00				L	6 30
			M	11 00		M	1861	M	12 00
			L	8 10		M	1862	M	12 00
Maryland,	F	1885	M	8 00		M	1863	M	13 50
Massachusetts,	M	1885	H	19 50		M	1864	M	13 50
			L	18 00		M	1865	M	15 00
	F		H	18 00		M	1866	M	15 00
			mh	15 00		M	1867	M	10 50
			M	12 00		M	1868	M	15 00
			ml	9 00		M	1869	M	15 00
			L	6 00		M	1870	M	12 00
	M	1886	H	13 50		M	1871	H	18 00
			M	9 00			L	12 00	
			L	4 50		M	1872	H	18 00
	F		M	10 50			L	12 00	
	F	1891	H	15 55		M	1873	H	15 00
			mh	13 40			L	10 80	
			M	11 50		M	1874	H	15 00
			ml	9 85			L	10 80	
			L	7 00		M	1875	H	18 00
Minnesota,	M	1887	M	8 50			M	13 50	
New Jersey,	F	1884	M	8 00		M	1876	H	16 50
	F	1885	H	8 00			M	12 00	
			M	6 00			L	10 80	
			L	3 00		M	1877	H	16 50
	F	1886	H	9 60			M	12 00	
			mh	7 50			L	10 80	
			M	6 50		M	1878	H	16 50
			ml	5 00			M	12 00	
			L	3 00			L	10 80	
New York,	M	1886	M	10 20		M	1879	H	18 00
	M	1888	H	10 00			M	12 00	
			L	8 00			L	4 14	
Ohio,	M	1887	M	9 00		M	1880	H	18 00
	F		M	3 60			M	13 50	
Pennsylvania,	M	1886	M	11 40			L	10 80	
Rhode Island,	F	1889	M	4 00	Delaware,	M	1887	M	10 86
						M	1864	M	15 00
Varnishers.						M	1865	M	15 00
<i>United States.</i>						M	1866	M	21 00
Arkansas,	M	1880	M	12 00		M	1867	M	21 00
California,	M	1870	H	21 00		M	1868	M	21 00
			L	12 00		M	1869	M	21 00
	M	1871	H	21 00		M	1870	M	21 00
			L	21 00		M	1871	M	21 00
	M	1872	H	21 00		M	1872	M	21 00
			L	12 00		M	1873	M	19 50
	M	1873	H	21 00		M	1874	M	18 00
			L	12 00		M	1875	M	18 00
	M	1874	H	21 00		M	1876	M	16 50
			L	12 00		M	1877	M	16 50
	M	1875	H	21 00		M	1878	M	15 00
			L	12 00		M	1879	M	15 00
	M	1876	H	21 00	Georgia,	M	1880	M	15 00
			L	12 00		M	1865	M	7 50
	M	1877	H	21 00		M	1866	M	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1867	M	7 50
	M	1878	H	21 00		M	1868	M	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1869	M	7 50
	M	1879	H	21 00		M	1870	M	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1871	M	7 50
	M	1880	H	21 00		M	1872	M	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1873	M	7 50
	M	1884	H	30 00		M	1874	M	7 50
			L	21 00		M	1875	M	7 50
	M	1885	H	21 00		M	1876	M	7 50
						M	1877	M	7 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Varnishers — Con.					Varnishers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Georgia, . . .	M	1878	M	\$7 50	Indiana, . . .	M	1860	H	\$12 00
	M	1879	M	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1880	H	7 50		M	1861	H	12 00
			L	3 00				L	7 50
Illinois, . . .	M	1857	M	12 00		M	1862	L	12 00
	M	1858	M	12 00				H	7 50
	M	1859	M	12 00		M	1863	L	10 50
	M	1860	M	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1861	M	12 00		M	1864	H	10 50
	M	1862	M	15 00				L	9 00
	M	1863	M	15 00		M	1865	H	12 00
	M	1864	M	18 00				L	9 00
	M	1865	M	18 00		M	1866	H	12 00
	M	1866	M	18 00				L	9 00
	M	1867	M	18 00		M	1867	H	12 00
	M	1868	M	18 00				L	9 00
	M	1869	M	18 00		M	1868	H	15 00
	M	1870	M	18 00				mh	13 50
	M	1871	H	18 00				M	12 00
			L	10 50				L	9 00
	M	1872	H	18 00		M	1869	H	15 00
			M	15 00				mh	13 50
			ml	10 50				M	12 00
			L	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1873	H	18 00		M	1870	H	15 00
			mh	15 00				mh	13 50
			M	9 00				M	12 00
			L	3 46				L	9 00
	M	1874	H	15 00		M	1871	H	15 00
			M	9 00				mh	13 50
			L	3 46				M	12 00
	M	1875	H	15 00				L	9 00
			M	9 00		M	1872	H	15 00
			L	3 46				mh	13 50
	M	1876	H	15 00				M	12 00
			M	9 00				L	9 00
			L	3 46		M	1873	H	13 50
	M	1877	H	15 00				mh	12 00
			mh	13 50				M	10 50
			M	9 00				L	9 00
			ml	6 00		M	1874	H	12 00
			L	3 46				M	10 50
	M	1878	H	15 00				L	9 00
			mh	13 50		M	1875	H	12 00
			M	9 00				M	10 50
			ml	6 00				L	9 00
			L	3 46		M	1876	H	12 00
	M	1879	H	16 50				M	10 50
			M	10 50				ml	9 00
			L	6 00				L	8 00
	M	1880	H	16 50		M	1877	H	12 00
			mh	13 50				M	10 00
			M	10 50				ml	9 00
			ml	7 50				L	8 00
			L	4 62		M	1878	H	12 00
	M	1885	H	16 50				M	10 00
			L	15 00				ml	9 00
	M	1886	M	10 50				L	8 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1850	M	12 00		M	1879	H	13 50
	M	1851	M	12 00				M	10 00
	M	1852	M	12 00				ml	9 00
	M	1853	M	10 50				L	8 00
	M	1854	M	10 50		M	1880	H	10 50
	M	1855	M	10 50				L	8 00
	M	1856	M	12 00		M	1881	H	12 00
	M	1857	M	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1858	H	12 00		M	1886	H	9 00
			L	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1859	H	12 00	Iowa, . . .	M	1872	H	10 50
			L	7 50				L	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Varnishers — Con.					Varnishers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Iowa,	M	1873	H	\$11 10	Kentucky,	M	1874	ml	\$10 50
			L	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1874	H	11 10		M	1875	H	12 00
			L	9 00				M	10 50
	M	1875	H	10 50				L	9 00
			L	8 10		M	1876	H	10 50
	M	1876	H	10 50				L	9 00
			L	8 40		M	1877	H	10 50
	M	1877	H	10 50				L	9 00
			L	8 10		M	1878	H	12 00
	M	1878	H	12 00				M	10 50
			L	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1879	H	12 00
			L	9 00				L	10 00
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1880	H	12 00
			L	10 50				L	10 00
Kansas,	M	1870	M	13 50		M	1886	M	7 58
	M	1871	M	13 50	Maine,	M	1880	M	9 00
	M	1872	M	13 50		M	1881	M	9 00
	M	1873	M	13 50		M	1882	M	9 00
	M	1874	M	13 50		M	1883	M	9 00
	M	1875	M	13 50		M	1884	M	9 00
	M	1876	M	13 50		M	1885	M	9 00
	M	1877	M	13 50		M	1886	M	9 00
	M	1878	M	13 50		M	1887	M	9 00
	M	1879	M	13 50		M	1888	M	9 00
	M	1880	M	13 50		M	1889	M	10 50
Kentucky,	M	1858	M	9 00		M	1860	M	10 50
	M	1859	M	9 00		M	1861	M	10 50
	M	1860	H	12 00		M	1862	M	12 00
			L	7 50		M	1863	M	15 00
	M	1861	H	12 00		M	1864	M	18 00
			M	9 30		M	1865	M	18 00
			L	7 50		M	1866	M	18 00
	M	1862	H	12 00		M	1867	M	18 00
			L	9 00		M	1868	M	18 00
	M	1863	H	12 00		M	1869	M	18 00
			M	10 50		M	1870	M	18 00
			L	9 30		M	1871	M	18 00
	M	1864	H	12 00		M	1872	M	18 00
			M	10 50		M	1873	M	18 00
			L	9 30		M	1874	M	18 00
	M	1865	H	12 00		M	1875	M	18 00
			L	9 30		M	1876	M	18 00
	M	1866	H	12 00		M	1877	M	18 00
			L	9 30		M	1878	M	15 00
	M	1867	H	15 00		M	1879	M	15 00
			M	13 50		M	1880	M	18 00
			L	9 30	Maryland,	M	1885	H	15 00
	M	1868	H	15 00				M	11 00
			M	13 50				ml	7 00
			L	9 30				L	4 00
	M	1869	H	15 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1854	M	9 88
			M	13 50		M	1856	M	11 21
			L	9 30		M	1857	M	12 00
	M	1870	H	15 00		M	1858	M	12 00
			M	13 50		M	1859	M	12 00
			L	9 30		M	1860	M	12 00
	M	1871	H	15 00		M	1861	H	15 00
			M	13 50				L	12 00
			L	10 00		M	1862	H	15 00
	M	1872	H	15 00				L	12 00
			M	13 50		M	1863	H	15 00
			L	10 00				L	12 00
	M	1873	H	15 00		M	1864	H	15 00
			M	13 00				L	12 00
			ml	10 50		M	1865	H	15 44
			L	9 00				L	12 00
	M	1874	H	15 00		M	1866	H	15 00
			M	12 00				M	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Varnishers — Con.					Varnishers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	M	1866	L	\$9 90	Massachusetts,	M	1891	H	\$30 00
	M	1867	H	15 00				M	18 00
			M	12 00				ml	12 00
			L	9 90				L	5 00
	M	1868	H	15 00		F		M	6 00
			M	12 00	Michigan,	M	1871	M	18 00
			L	9 90		M	1872	M	18 00
	M	1869	H	17 10		M	1873	M	16 50
			mh	15 00		M	1874	M	16 50
			M	12 00		M	1875	M	15 00
			L	9 90		M	1876	M	15 00
	M	1870	H	15 00		M	1877	M	13 50
			M	12 00		M	1878	M	15 00
			L	9 90		M	1879	M	15 00
	M	1871	H	18 00		M	1880	M	16 50
			mh	16 50		M	1884	H	15 00
			M	15 00				M	10 50
			L	9 90				L	9 00
	M	1872	H	21 00		M	1886	H	12 00
			mh	16 50				mh	10 50
			M	15 00				M	9 00
			L	9 90				ml	7 50
	M	1873	H	21 00				L	4 50
			mh	16 50		M	1890	H	15 00
			M	15 00				mh	12 00
			L	9 90				M	9 30
	M	1874	H	18 00				ml	6 48
			mh	16 50				L	3 50
			M	15 00		M	1891	M	9 00
			L	9 90		M	1878	M	10 80
	M	1875	H	16 50	Missouri,	M	1879	H	10 80
			M	15 00				L	7 98
			L	9 90		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1876	H	16 50				L	10 80
			mh	15 00		M	1882	H	18 00
			M	12 68				mh	15 00
			L	9 90				M	13 98
	M	1877	H	16 50				ml	10 50
			mh	15 00				L	7 50
			M	13 40		M	1883	H	15 00
			L	9 90				L	9 00
	M	1878	H	17 10		M	1884	H	13 50
			mb	15 00				M	12 00
			M	13 43				L	10 00
			L	9 90		M	1887	M	15 00
	M	1879	H	18 00	New Hampshire,	M	1836	M	15 00
			mh	16 50		M	1837	M	14 40
			M	15 00		M	1838	M	15 00
			ml	11 44		M	1839	M	15 00
			L	9 90		M	1840	M	18 00
	M	1880	H	18 00		M	1841	M	6 00
			mh	16 50		M	1842	M	7 50
			M	15 00		M	1843	M	7 50
			ml	12 72		M	1844	M	7 50
			L	9 90		M	1845	M	7 50
	M	1881	M	12 00		M	1846	M	7 50
	M	1883	H	25 00		M	1847	M	7 80
			M	15 00		M	1848	M	7 80
			ml	10 00		M	1849	M	8 10
			L	3 00		M	1850	M	8 10
	M	1885	H	23 00		M	1851	M	8 10
			mh	18 66		M	1852	M	8 40
			M	14 00		M	1853	M	8 40
			ml	10 00		M	1854	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1855	M	9 00
	F		H	8 17		M	1856	M	9 60
			M	6 92		M	1857	M	10 20
			L	4 00		M	1858	M	10 50
	M	1886	M	10 98		M	1859	M	10 50
	F		M	6 66		M	1860	M	10 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Varnishers —Con.					Varnishers —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Hampshire, .	M	1861	M	\$10 50	New York, . . .	M	1860	ml	\$7 50
	M	1862	M	10 50		M	1861	L	6 00
	M	1863	M	10 50		M	1861	H	10 00
	M	1864	M	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1865	M	12 00				ml	7 50
	M	1866	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1867	M	13 50		M	1862	H	11 00
	M	1868	M	13 50				M	9 00
	M	1869	M	13 50				L	7 50
	M	1870	M	15 00		M	1863	H	12 00
	M	1871	M	15 00				M	10 00
	M	1872	M	15 00				L	9 00
	M	1873	M	16 50		M	1864	H	14 00
	M	1874	M	15 00				M	12 00
	M	1875	M	13 50				L	9 00
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1865	H	19 50
	M	1877	M	10 50				M	14 00
	M	1878	M	10 50				ml	12 00
	M	1879	M	10 50				L	9 00
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1866	H	14 00
			L	7 50				M	13 00
	M	1883	M	11 16				L	12 00
	M	1886	M	12 00		M	1867	H	14 00
New Jersey, . .	M	1879	H	16 50				L	12 00
			L	9 60		M	1868	H	15 00
	M	1884	H	12 00				M	13 50
			mh	10 50				L	12 00
			M	9 00		M	1869	H	15 00
			L	7 00				M	13 50
	F		H	5 00				L	12 00
			L	4 00		M	1870	H	19 50
	M	1885	H	15 00				M	15 00
			mh	13 00				ml	13 50
			M	9 00				L	12 00
			ml	8 00		M	1871	H	15 00
			L	7 00				M	13 50
	F		M	4 00				L	12 00
	M	1886	H	12 00		M	1872	H	16 00
			L	10 50				mh	15 00
	M	1888	M	13 50				M	14 00
New York, . . .	M	1850	H	10 50				L	12 00
			L	9 00		M	1873	H	30 00
	M	1851	H	10 50				M	21 00
			L	9 00				ml	16 00
	M	1852	H	10 50				L	12 00
			L	9 00		M	1874	H	30 00
	M	1853	H	10 50				M	19 98
			M	9 00				ml	16 00
			L	7 00				L	10 98
	M	1854	H	10 50		M	1875	H	30 00
			M	9 00				M	21 00
			L	7 00				ml	16 00
	M	1855	H	10 50				L	9 96
			M	9 00		M	1876	H	30 00
			L	7 00				M	21 00
	M	1856	H	10 50				ml	14 00
			M	9 00				L	7 02
			L	7 00		M	1877	H	30 00
	M	1857	H	10 50				M	18 00
			M	9 00				ml	13 50
			L	6 00				L	7 98
	M	1858	H	10 50		M	1878	H	30 00
			M	9 00				M	18 00
			L	6 00				ml	14 00
	M	1859	H	11 00				L	10 00
			M	9 00		M	1879	H	30 00
			ml	7 00				M	18 00
			L	6 00				ml	13 50
	M	1860	H	11 00				L	9 00
			M	9 00		M	1880	H	31 98

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Varnishers —Con.					Varnishers —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1880	M	\$19 98	Ohio, . . .	M	1875	H	\$12 00
			ml	15 00				M	8 10
			L	11 00				L	6 00
	M	1883	M	10 50		M	1876	H	12 00
	M	1884	M	10 50				M	8 10
	M	1885	H	15 00				L	6 00
			L	10 50		M	1877	H	12 00
	M	1886	H	21 00				M	8 10
			mh	18 00				ml	7 00
			M	13 50				L	6 00
			ml	10 00		M	1878	H	12 00
			L	6 00				M	8 10
	M	1887	H	18 00				L	6 00
			mh	16 50		M	1879	H	12 00
			M	13 98				M	9 00
			ml	12 00				L	6 00
			L	9 96		M	1880	H	12 00
	M	1888	H	30 00				M	9 00
			mh	21 00				L	6 00
			M	17 00		M	1881	H	12 00
			ml	10 50				M	9 00
			L	4 50				L	7 50
	F		H	12 00		M	1882	H	12 00
			L	3 75				L	9 48
	M	1889	H	16 50		M	1886	H	12 00
			M	15 00				L	7 50
			ml	14 00		M	1887	H	13 50
			L	13 00				mh	12 00
Ohio, . . .	M	1850	M	9 00				ml	10 50
	M	1851	M	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1852	M	9 00				ml	7 50
	M	1853	M	9 00		F		M	5 40
	M	1854	M	9 00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1850	M	7 98
	M	1855	M	9 00		M	1851	M	7 98
	M	1856	M	9 00		M	1852	M	7 98
	M	1857	M	9 00		M	1853	M	7 98
	M	1858	M	9 00		M	1854	M	7 98
	M	1859	M	9 00		M	1855	M	7 98
	M	1860	M	12 00		M	1856	M	7 98
	M	1861	M	12 00		M	1857	M	7 98
	M	1862	M	12 00		M	1858	M	7 98
	M	1863	M	12 00		M	1859	M	7 98
	M	1864	M	12 00		M	1860	M	7 98
	M	1865	H	15 00		M	1861	M	7 98
			L	12 00		M	1862	M	7 98
	M	1866	H	15 00		M	1863	M	10 02
			L	12 00		M	1864	H	10 02
	M	1867	H	15 00				L	6 00
			L	12 00		M	1865	H	10 02
	M	1868	H	15 00				L	6 00
			L	12 00		M	1866	M	10 50
	M	1869	H	13 50		M	1867	M	10 50
			L	12 00		M	1868	H	10 02
	M	1870	H	12 00				L	9 00
			M	9 00		M	1869	H	10 02
			L	6 00				L	9 00
	M	1871	H	12 00		M	1870	H	10 02
			M	9 00				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1871	H	10 02
	M	1872	H	13 00				L	9 00
			mh	12 00		M	1872	H	10 02
			M	9 00				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1873	H	14 00
	M	1873	H	12 00				L	9 00
			mh	10 50		M	1874	H	12 00
			M	9 00				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1875	H	12 00
	M	1874	H	12 00				L	9 00
			mh	10 50		M	1876	H	12 00
			M	9 00				L	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1877	H	12 90

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Varnishers — Con.					Varnish Makers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1877	mh	\$10 50	California, . . .	M	1888	H	\$20 00
			M	9 00				L	12 00
			L	6 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	M	25 00
	M	1878	H	11 00		M	1891	H	18 00
			L	9 00				M	15 00
	M	1879	H	12 00				L	9 00
			M	10 00	Michigan, . . .	M	1884	H	12 00
			ml	9 00				mh	10 50
			L	7 50				M	9 00
	M	1880	H	15 00				ml	7 50
			M	11 50				L	6 00
			L	9 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1880	H	18 60
	M	1881	M	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1885	M	18 00				L	9 00
	M	1888	M	12 00		M	1881	H	18 00
Wisconsin, . . .			M	9 00				M	15 00
	M	1863	M	10 50				L	10 20
	M	1864	M	10 50	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	28 84
	M	1865	M	10 50				mh	24 00
	M	1866	M	10 50				M	18 00
	M	1867	M	10 50				ml	12 00
	M	1868	M	10 50				L	9 00
	M	1869	M	10 50	Ohio, . . .	M	1882	M	23 22
	M	1870	M	10 50		M	1887	H	19 50
	M	1871	M	10 50				M	15 00
	M	1872	M	10 50				L	12 00
	M	1873	M	10 50					
	M	1874	H	9 00	Veneers.				
			L	7 50	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1875	H	9 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	13 50
			L	7 50				M	9 50
	M	1876	H	9 00				L	8 10
			M	7 50		M	1891	M	12 90
			L	4 50				M	12 90
	M	1877	H	9 00	Michigan, . . .	M	1886	H	18 00
			M	7 50				M	12 00
			L	4 50				ml	9 00
	M	1878	H	9 00				L	7 50
			M	7 50		M	1890	H	18 00
			L	4 50				M	11 40
	M	1879	H	10 50				ml	9 00
			M	7 50				L	6 00
			L	4 50	New Jersey, . . .	M	1885	M	7 50
	M	1880	H	10 50	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	15 00
			M	7 50				L	10 00
			L	4 50	Ohio, . . .	M	1887	M	9 30
	M	1888	H	6 30	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	6 75
			L	4 50					
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					Vest Makers.				
England, . . .	M	1840	M	2 88	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1850	M	2 88	Connecticut, . . .	M	1874	H	18 00
	M	1860	M	2 88				mh	15 00
Germany, . . .	M	1883	M	5 95				M	12 00
	M	1885	M	3 50				ml	10 50
	M	1886	M	3 36				L	6 00
Great Britain, . .	M	1883	M	1 34		F		H	12 00
Italy, . . .	M	1884	H	7 20				M	8 50
			M	4 80				ml	7 00
			ml	3 60				L	5 00
			L	2 40	Illinois, . . .	M	1882	M	6 00
Prussia, . . .	M	1882	M	4 28		M	1883	M	6 00
	M	1884	M	3 57		M	1884	M	6 00
	M	1885	M	4 28		M	1885	M	6 00
						M	1886	M	6 00
Varnish Makers.					Massachusetts, .	M	1837	M	4 50
<i>United States.</i>						M	1838	M	4 50
California, . . .	M	1885	M	12 00		M	1883	M	11 50
	M	1886	H	20 00		F		H	20 00
			L	12 00				M	11 00
								ml	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Vest Makers — Con.					Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	F	1883	L	\$5 00	Connecticut,	M	1861	H	\$4 50
	M	1885	H	12 00				L	3 24
			L	5 00		M	1862	H	4 50
	F		H	15 00				L	3 24
			mh	12 00		M	1863	H	4 50
			M	9 00				L	3 50
			ml	6 00		M	1864	H	7 92
			L	3 00				M	5 50
Michigan,	F	1884	M	6 00				L	3 50
New York,	F	1885	H	9 00		M	1865	H	9 00
			M	6 00				M	6 00
			L	4 50				L	3 50
	M	1888	H	22 50		M	1866	H	9 00
			mh	18 00				M	7 50
			M	13 00				L	4 50
			ml	7 50		M	1867	H	9 00
			L	3 00				L	4 50
	F		H	15 00		M	1868	H	9 00
			M	10 00				L	4 50
			L	5 00		M	1869	H	9 00
Ohio,	F	1887	M	6 00				M	8 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	5 50
France,	F	1878	H	3 00		M	1870	H	12 00
			L	1 50				mh	10 50
Great Britain,	M	1883	H	7 30				M	7 26
			L	6 08				L	5 50
	F		H	4 87		M	1871	H	12 00
			L	3 89				mh	10 50
Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES).								M	7 00
<i>United States.</i>								L	5 50
Alabama,	M	1872	M	3 00		M	1872	H	13 50
	M	1873	M	3 00				mh	10 50
	M	1874	M	3 00				M	7 25
	M	1875	M	3 00				L	6 00
	M	1876	M	3 00		M	1873	H	13 50
	M	1877	M	3 00				mh	10 50
	M	1878	M	3 00				M	7 00
	M	1879	M	3 00				L	5 70
	M	1880	M	3 00		M	1874	H	12 00
California,	M	1867	M	15 00				mh	10 50
	M	1868	M	15 00				M	5 70
	M	1869	M	15 00				L	5 70
	M	1870	M	15 00				H	10 50
	M	1871	M	15 00				mh	10 50
	M	1872	M	15 00				M	7 00
	M	1873	M	15 00				L	5 70
	M	1874	M	18 00		M	1875	H	10 50
	M	1875	M	18 00				L	5 70
	M	1876	M	18 00		M	1876	H	10 50
	M	1877	M	18 00				M	6 00
	M	1878	M	18 00				L	4 00
	M	1879	M	18 00				H	10 50
	M	1880	M	18 00				L	4 00
	M	1885	M	18 00		M	1877	H	10 50
	M	1890	M	8 10				M	6 00
Connecticut,	M	1864	M	3 00				L	4 00
	M	1865	M	3 50		M	1878	H	10 50
	M	1866	M	3 50				L	5 50
	M	1867	M	3 25		M	1879	H	10 50
	M	1868	M	3 24				L	5 00
	M	1869	M	3 24				H	10 50
	M	1870	M	3 24		M	1880	H	10 50
	M	1871	M	3 24				L	5 50
	M	1872	M	3 24				M	3 00
	M	1873	M	4 50		F	1886	M	5 70
	M	1874	L	3 24				M	5 70
	F		M	3 40		M	1887	M	10 98
					Delaware,	M	1864	M	10 00
						M	1865	M	7 50
						M	1868	M	12 69
						M	1869	M	12 69
						M	1870	M	12 69
						M	1871	M	12 69
						M	1872	M	12 69
						M	1873	M	14 55
						M	1874	M	13 17
						M	1875	M	12 69

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Delaware, . . .	M	1876	M	\$12 00	Indiana, . . .	M	1875	L	\$4 50
	M	1877	M	11 54		M	1876	H	9 00
	M	1878	M	11 31				mh	7 80
	M	1879	M	12 24				M	5 28
	M	1880	M	10 85				L	4 14
	M	1886	H	12 00		M	1877	H	9 00
			L	9 96				mh	7 80
Georgia, . . .	M	1876	M	4 50				M	5 28
	M	1877	M	4 50				L	4 14
	M	1878	M	4 50		M	1878	H	9 00
	M	1879	M	4 50				mh	7 80
	M	1880	M	4 50				M	5 28
	M	1886	M	6 00				L	3 90
	F		M	3 90		M	1879	H	9 00
Illinois, . . .	M	1866	M	13 50				mh	7 80
	M	1867	M	12 75				M	5 40
	M	1868	M	12 60				L	3 90
	M	1869	M	12 60		M	1880	H	9 00
	M	1870	M	12 60				L	5 10
	M	1871	M	12 60				M	7 50
	M	1872	M	12 00	Iowa, . . .	M	1865	M	7 50
	M	1873	M	13 50		M	1866	M	7 50
	M	1874	M	15 00		M	1867	M	7 50
	M	1875	M	16 50		M	1868	M	7 50
	M	1876	M	13 50		M	1869	M	7 50
	M	1877	M	13 50		M	1870	M	7 50
	M	1878	M	12 60		M	1871	M	7 50
	M	1879	M	12 60		M	1872	M	7 50
	M	1880	M	14 10		M	1873	M	7 50
	M	1885	M	14 10		M	1874	M	7 50
Indiana, . . .	M	1850	M	6 00		M	1875	M	7 50
	M	1851	M	6 00		M	1876	M	7 50
	M	1852	M	6 00		M	1877	M	7 80
	M	1853	M	6 00		M	1878	M	7 80
	M	1854	M	6 00		M	1879	M	7 80
	M	1855	M	6 00	Kentucky, . .	M	1880	M	7 80
	M	1856	M	6 00		M	1864	M	15 00
	M	1857	M	6 00		M	1865	M	15 00
	M	1858	M	6 00		M	1866	M	15 00
	M	1859	M	6 00		M	1867	M	15 00
	M	1860	M	7 50		M	1868	M	12 00
	M	1861	M	7 50		M	1869	M	12 00
	M	1862	M	7 50		M	1870	M	12 00
	M	1863	M	7 50		M	1871	M	12 00
	M	1864	M	7 50		M	1872	M	12 00
	M	1865	M	7 80		M	1873	M	15 00
	M	1866	H	8 10		M	1874	M	12 00
			L	5 28		M	1875	M	10 50
	M	1867	H	9 00		M	1876	M	10 50
			L	5 28		M	1877	M	10 50
	M	1868	H	9 00		M	1878	M	10 50
			L	5 28		M	1879	M	10 20
	M	1869	H	9 00	Maine, . . .	M	1880	M	12 00
			L	5 28		F	1851	M	3 00
	M	1870	H	9 00		F	1852	M	3 00
			L	5 28		F	1853	M	3 60
	M	1871	H	9 00		F	1854	M	3 90
			mh	7 80		F	1855	M	4 02
			M	6 00		M	1856	M	4 20
			L	4 80		F		M	4 02
	M	1872	H	9 00		M	1857	M	4 26
			mh	7 80		F		M	4 02
			M	6 00		M	1858	M	4 26
			L	4 80		F		M	4 02
	M	1873	H	9 00		M	1859	M	3 96
			L	5 10		F		M	4 02
	M	1874	H	9 00		M	1860	M	3 90
			L	5 10		F		M	4 02
	M	1875	H	9 00		M	1861	M	4 20
						F		M	4 02

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maine, . . .	M	1862	M	\$3 60	Maryland, . . .	M	1880	L	\$4 00
	F		M	4 02		M	1885	M	7 80
	M	1863	M	3 60		M	1886	M	7 80
	F		M	4 02		F	1836	M	5 07
	M	1864	M	3 84		F	1837	H	5 14
	F		M	5 52				L	3 42
	M	1865	M	4 20		F	1838	M	4 50
	F		M	6 00		F	1840	M	3 42
	M	1866	H	6 00		M	1850	H	7 50
			L	4 20				L	4 50
	F		M	6 00		F		M	3 90
	M	1867	M	6 48		M	1851	H	7 50
	F		M	6 00				L	3 84
	M	1868	M	5 40		M	1852	H	7 50
	F		M	6 00				L	3 84
	M	1869	M	5 70		M	1853	H	7 50
	F		M	6 00				M	4 98
	M	1870	H	7 20				L	3 00
			L	6 00		M	1854	H	7 50
	F		M	6 00				M	4 98
	M	1871	H	7 56				L	3 00
			L	6 00		M	1855	H	7 20
	F		M	6 00				L	3 00
	M	1872	H	8 16		M	1856	H	7 20
			L	6 00				L	3 00
	F		M	6 00		M	1857	H	7 20
	M	1873	H	8 94				L	3 00
			L	6 00		M	1858	H	7 20
	F		M	6 00				M	5 31
	M	1874	H	10 50				L	3 00
			L	7 68		M	1859	H	7 50
			M	6 00				M	5 50
	M	1875	H	9 90				ml	4 38
			M	8 46		M	1860	L	3 00
			L	7 20				H	7 50
	M	1876	H	9 60				M	5 08
			L	6 48				ml	4 38
	M	1877	H	9 60				L	3 00
			L	6 54		F		M	4 08
	M	1878	H	9 90		M	1861	H	8 40
			L	6 48				M	5 88
	M	1879	H	11 10				ml	4 66
			M	7 02				M	3 06
			L	6 00		F		M	3 12
	M	1880	H	11 70		M	1862	H	8 40
			M	7 02				M	5 70
			L	4 68				L	3 69
	M	1886	H	12 00		F		M	3 21
			L	5 94		M	1863	H	8 22
	F		M	5 94				M	5 72
	F	1888	M	6 00				L	3 69
	M	1845	M	3 00		F		M	3 56
	M	1850	M	3 20		M	1864	H	10 50
	M	1865	M	3 28				M	6 14
	M	1868	M	10 00				ml	4 98
	M	1869	M	10 00				L	3 69
	M	1870	H	10 00		F		M	3 94
			L	3 69		M	1865	H	10 50
	M	1871	M	10 00				M	7 33
	M	1872	M	10 00				ml	6 21
	M	1873	M	10 00				L	3 92
	M	1874	M	10 00		F		M	4 20
	M	1875	H	9 00		M	1866	H	10 50
			L	3 45				M	7 62
	M	1876	M	8 00				ml	5 88
	M	1877	M	8 00				L	3 92
	M	1878	M	8 00		F		M	5 54
	M	1879	M	7 20		M	1867	H	9 75
	M	1880	H	8 00				mh	8 20

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i> Massachusetts,	M	1867	M	\$6 42	Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i> Massachusetts,	M	1883	L	\$7 10
	F		L	3 92		F		H	8 40
	M	1868	M	5 54				M	6 34
			H	10 20				L	4 56
			M	7 20		M	1885	H	12 30
			ml	6 00				mh	10 50
			L	3 92				M	8 04
	F		M	4 96				ml	6 00
	M	1869	H	10 80		F		L	4 00
			mh	9 42				H	9 00
			M	6 06				mh	7 50
			L	3 92				M	6 00
	F		M	4 97				ml	4 50
	M	1870	H	11 25		M	1886	L	3 00
			M	8 10				H	7 56
			L	5 76		F		L	5 10
	F		H	6 60				H	9 00
			L	5 22				M	6 78
	M	1871	H	11 25				ml	5 52
			M	8 34				L	4 32
			ml	7 20		M	1891	H	10 50
			L	5 76				mh	9 00
	F		M	5 40				M	7 50
	M	1872	H	12 00				ml	6 00
			M	9 42				L	4 50
			ml	7 50		F		H	14 08
			L	5 76				mh	12 14
	F		M	5 86				M	9 48
	M	1873	H	12 00				ml	7 20
			mh	10 20				L	4 80
			M	9 09	Michigan,	M	1867	M	7 50
			ml	7 50		M	1868	M	7 50
			L	5 76		M	1869	M	8 25
	F		M	5 82		M	1878	M	7 50
	M	1874	H	12 00		M	1879	M	8 25
			M	9 78		M	1880	M	7 50
			ml	7 80	Missouri,	M	1876	M	5 00
			L	5 76		M	1877	M	5 00
	F		M	4 20		M	1873	M	4 20
	M	1875	H	10 50		M	1879	M	3 60
			mh	9 30		M	1880	M	3 60
			M	8 10		M	1837	M	3 60
			ml	6 36		M	1839	M	3 30
			L	4 86		M	1840	M	3 78
	F		M	4 90		M	1842	M	3 00
	M	1876	H	9 72		M	1845	M	4 02
			M	7 02		M	1847	M	3 12
			ml	6 00		M	1850	M	4 50
			L	4 86		M	1851	M	4 50
	F		M	4 58		M	1852	M	4 50
	M	1877	H	8 40		M	1853	M	4 50
			M	6 54		M	1854	M	4 50
			L	4 86		M	1855	M	4 14
	F		M	4 66		M	1856	M	4 02
	M	1878	H	9 00		M	1857	H	4 02
			M	6 90				L	3 00
			L	4 86		M	1858	H	4 02
	F		M	4 50				L	3 00
	M	1879	H	9 00		M	1859	M	4 44
			M	6 90		M	1860	M	3 60
			L	4 80		M	1861	M	3 00
	F		M	4 38		N	1862	M	4 00
	M	1880	H	9 00		M	1863	H	4 62
			mh	7 98				L	3 60
			M	6 90		M	1864	M	4 56
			L	4 80		M	1865	H	6 72
	F		H	5 52				L	4 56
			L	4 52		M	1866	H	6 72
	M	1883	H	9 00				L	3 48

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Hampshire, .	M	1867	H	\$7 00	New Jersey, . . .	M	1883	ml	\$8 00
			M	5 70				L	4 00
			L	3 12		F		H	10 00
	M	1868	H	6 72				M	7 00
			M	5 28				ml	6 00
			L	3 24				L	4 00
	M	1869	H	7 02		M	1884	H	14 00
			M	6 00				mh	12 00
			L	3 18				M	9 00
	M	1870	H	7 02				ml	6 75
			M	6 00				L	4 00
			L	4 14		F		H	12 00
	M	1871	H	7 02				M	6 00
			M	5 64				L	4 00
			L	4 14		M	1885	H	14 40
	M	1872	H	7 02				mh	12 00
			M	5 40				M	9 66
			L	3 78				ml	7 00
	M	1873	H	7 02				L	5 00
			M	5 58		F		H	10 00
			L	3 78				mh	9 00
	M	1874	H	7 62				M	6 20
			M	5 50				L	3 75
			L	3 24		M	1886	H	15 00
	M	1875	H	7 08				mh	12 00
			M	5 50				M	11 00
	M	1876	H	6 54				L	7 50
			L	4 74		F		H	13 00
	M	1877	H	6 00				mh	11 00
			L	4 74				M	9 00
	M	1878	H	6 90				ml	6 00
			M	5 52				L	4 50
			L	4 00		M	1888	H	16 50
	M	1879	H	7 50				mh	15 00
			M	6 00				M	11 50
			L	4 98				L	6 50
	M	1880	H	7 50		F		H	15 00
			M	5 70				mh	14 00
			L	4 68				M	11 50
F 1883			M	5 70				ml	9 00
F 1886			H	9 00				L	7 50
			M	7 02	New York, . . .	M	1851	M	4 92
			L	5 22		M	1852	M	4 20
New Jersey, . . .	M	1861	H	9 00		M	1853	M	4 20
			L	6 00		M	1854	M	4 20
	M	1871	M	7 25		M	1855	M	4 98
	M	1872	M	7 25		M	1856	M	4 98
	M	1873	M	7 25		M	1857	M	4 98
	M	1874	M	7 00		M	1858	M	4 50
	M	1875	M	7 00		M	1859	M	4 20
	M	1876	M	7 00		M	1860	M	4 50
	M	1877	M	7 00		M	1861	M	4 50
	M	1878	M	7 00		M	1862	M	4 50
	M	1879	M	6 50		M	1863	M	4 50
	M	1880	H	9 00		M	1864	M	4 50
			M	7 00		M	1865	H	13 32
			ml	6 00				M	10 35
			L	5 00				L	4 80
	M	1882	H	10 50		M	1866	H	14 46
			M	8 00				M	10 35
			ml	7 00				ml	8 58
			L	6 00				L	5 52
	F		H	10 50		M	1867	H	12 90
			M	8 00				M	10 35
			ml	7 00				L	8 70
			L	6 00		M	1868	H	14 70
	M	1883	H	15 00				mh	12 00
			mh	12 00				M	10 35
			M	10 00				L	8 70

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1869	H	\$14 34	North Carolina, .	F	1886	M	\$3 60
			M	10 35		F	1887	H	6 00
			L	8 70				L	3 60
	M	1870	H	13 68		M	1890	M	6 00
			mh	12 66	Ohio, . . .	M	1851	M	4 20
			M	9 57		M	1852	M	4 20
			L	5 76		M	1853	M	4 20
	M	1871	H	14 40		M	1854	M	4 20
			M	10 50		M	1855	M	4 20
			ml	8 70		M	1856	M	4 20
			L	5 10		M	1857	M	4 20
	M	1872	H	11 52		M	1858	M	4 20
			M	8 10		M	1859	M	4 20
			L	4 92		M	1860	M	6 00
	M	1873	H	14 16		M	1861	M	6 00
			M	8 70		M	1862	M	7 50
			L	5 64		M	1863	M	7 50
	M	1874	H	13 38		M	1864	M	7 50
			M	9 60		M	1865	M	7 50
			ml	7 50		M	1866	M	7 50
			L	4 98		M	1867	M	7 50
	M	1875	H	12 48		M	1868	M	7 50
			mh	10 68		M	1869	M	7 50
			M	9 60		M	1870	M	6 00
			ml	7 50		M	1871	H	7 50
			L	4 74				L	6 00
	M	1876	H	11 10		M	1872	H	7 50
			M	8 88				L	6 00
			L	6 60		M	1873	M	6 00
			ml	4 74		M	1874	M	6 00
	M	1877	H	9 60		M	1875	M	6 00
			M	6 00		M	1876	M	6 00
			L	4 74		M	1877	M	6 00
	M	1878	H	9 60		M	1878	M	6 00
			M	6 06		M	1879	M	6 78
			L	4 86		M	1880	M	6 78
	M	1879	H	9 60		M	1882	M	5 76
			M	7 20		M	1887	M	8 10
			ml	5 40	Oregon, . . .	M	1875	M	12 00
			L	4 00		M	1876	M	12 00
	M	1880	H	10 02		M	1877	M	12 00
			M	7 86		M	1878	M	12 00
			ml	6 60		M	1879	M	12 00
			L	4 86		M	1880	M	12 00
	M	1883	M	8 70	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1840	M	6 00
	M	1884	H	8 70		M	1850	M	6 00
			L	6 60		M	1860	M	6 00
	M	1885	H	8 82		M	1864	M	15 00
			L	6 60		M	1865	M	15 00
	M	1886	H	15 00		M	1866	M	15 00
			mh	12 00		M	1867	M	15 00
			M	9 00		M	1868	M	15 00
			L	6 00		M	1869	H	15 00
	F		H	6 00				L	9 00
			L	4 02		M	1870	H	15 00
	M	1887	H	12 00				M	12 00
			L	6 00				L	9 00
	M	1888	H	26 50		M	1871	H	15 00
			mh	22 00				L	9 00
			M	15 00		M	1872	H	15 00
			ml	10 00				L	9 00
			L	4 50		M	1873	H	15 00
	F		H	13 00				L	12 00
			M	9 00		M	1874	H	15 00
			ml	7 00				M	12 00
			L	4 50				L	8 25
North Carolina, .	M	1886	H	7 50		M	1875	H	15 00
			M	6 00				L	11 40
			L	3 60		M	1876	H	15 90

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES)—Con.					Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1876	mh	\$13 50	Rhode Island, . . .	M	1878	H	\$10 50
			M	10 98				L	4 50
	F		L	6 00		M	1879	H	10 50
			H	7 98				L	4 50
			M	6 51		M	1880	H	10 50
			L	3 96				M	7 98
	M	1877	H	15 00				L	4 50
			M	12 60		M	1888	M	8 25
			L	10 32		F	1889	H	6 00
	F		M	5 46				L	4 50
	M	1878	H	15 00	Tennessee, . . .	M	1874	M	4 80
			mh	13 50				M	4 80
			M	12 00		M	1876	M	4 80
			ml	10 50		M	1877	M	4 86
			L	9 00		M	1878	M	5 46
	F		M	4 80		M	1879	M	5 64
	M	1879	H	15 60		M	1880	M	5 64
			mh	12 96	United States (not specified), . . .	M	1877	M	5 40
			M	10 50		M	1879	M	10 71
			ml	7 50		F		M	7 62
			L	3 60		M	1880	M	10 71
	F		M	4 32		F		M	7 62
	M	1880	H	15 00		F	1882	M	10 00
			M	12 00	Utah,	M	1870	M	14 40
			L	10 50		M	1871	M	14 40
	M	1882	M	12 48		M	1872	M	14 40
	M	1883	M	6 00		M	1873	M	14 40
	F		M	4 50		M	1874	M	14 40
	M	1885	M	11 58		M	1875	M	14 40
	M	1886	H	13 98		M	1876	M	14 40
			M	11 10		M	1877	M	14 40
			L	8 10		M	1878	M	14 40
	M	1887	M	14 50		M	1879	M	14 40
	M	1888	H	16 00		M	1880	M	14 40
			mh	13 50	Vermont,	M	1862	M	3 00
			M	12 00		M	1863	M	3 00
			ml	10 02		M	1864	M	3 00
			L	6 00		M	1865	M	3 60
	M	1889	M	12 00		M	1866	M	3 90
	M	1890	M	12 00		M	1867	M	3 90
Rhode Island, . . .	M	1835	M	3 60		M	1868	M	4 20
	M	1840	M	3 90		M	1869	M	4 32
	M	1845	M	3 60		M	1870	M	4 20
	M	1850	M	3 60		M	1871	M	4 20
	M	1855	M	4 20		M	1872	M	4 32
	M	1860	M	6 00		M	1873	M	4 32
	M	1865	M	7 50		M	1874	M	4 80
	M	1866	M	4 50		M	1875	M	3 60
	M	1867	M	4 50		M	1876	M	3 60
	M	1868	M	4 50		M	1877	M	3 60
	M	1869	M	4 50		M	1878	M	3 90
	M	1870	H	10 50		M	1879	M	3 90
			M	9 00		M	1880	M	4 20
			L	4 50	Virginia,	M	1870	M	6 00
	M	1871	H	10 50		M	1871	M	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1872	M	6 00
	M	1872	H	10 50		M	1873	M	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1874	M	6 00
	M	1873	H	10 50		M	1875	M	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1876	M	6 00
	M	1874	H	10 50		M	1877	M	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1878	M	6 00
	M	1875	H	10 50		M	1879	M	6 00
			M	7 50		M	1880	M	6 00
			L	4 50	Wisconsin,	F	1886	M	5 40
	M	1876	H	10 50		M	1867	M	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1868	M	6 00
	M	1877	H	10 50		M	1869	M	6 00
			L	4 50					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1870	M	\$6 00	England, . . .	M	1862	M	\$5 28
	M	1871	M	6 00		F	1863	M	2 88
	M	1872	M	6 00		M	1866	H	3 12
	M	1873	M	6 00				M	6 24
	M	1874	M	6 00				L	3 60
	M	1875	M	5 40				L	1 32
	M	1876	M	5 40		F		H	3 84
	M	1877	M	5 40				L	1 80
	M	1878	M	5 40		M	1868	H	6 24
	M	1879	M	5 40				M	3 60
	M	1880	M	5 40				L	1 32
	M	1888	H	7 68		F		H	3 60
			L	5 40				L	1 80
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						F	1870	M	2 90
Austria, . . .	F	1870	M	1 62		M	1871	M	5 04
Belgium, . . .	F	1870	M	2 58		F		M	3 12
	F	1882	H	5 00		M	1874	H	9 60
			L	4 00				L	5 52
	M	1883	M	3 60		F		M	3 60
	F		M	3 60		M	1877	H	9 60
Bohemia, . . .	M	1885	M	2 20				mh	7 20
	F		M	2 00				ml	6 00
England, . . .	M	1810	M	3 84				L	4 80
	M	1811	M	3 84				L	2 88
	M	1812	M	3 84		F		H	5 28
	M	1813	M	3 84				L	3 36
	M	1814	M	3 84		M	1878	H	9 72
	M	1815	M	3 84				M	7 30
	M	1816	M	3 84				L	4 80
	M	1817	M	3 84		F		M	5 40
	M	1818	M	3 84		M	1880	H	8 40
	M	1819	M	3 84				mh	6 48
	M	1820	M	3 84				M	5 28
	M	1821	M	4 32				ml	3 84
	M	1822	M	4 32				L	2 40
	M	1823	M	3 84		F		H	3 60
	F		M	2 88				L	2 16
	M	1824	M	3 84		M	1882	M	4 50
	F		M	2 88		F		H	5 40
	M	1825	M	3 84				L	4 20
	F		M	1 92		M	1883	H	9 12
	M	1826	M	2 88				mh	7 20
	F		M	2 88				M	5 76
	M	1827	M	2 88				ml	3 84
	F		M	2 88				L	2 40
	M	1828	M	2 88		F		H	4 56
	F		M	2 88				M	3 00
	M	1829	M	2 88				L	1 44
	F		M	2 88		M	1885	H	8 81
	M	1830	M	2 88				mh	7 25
	F		M	2 52				M	4 86
	M	1831	M	2 88				ml	2 43
	F		M	2 52				L	1 21
	M	1832	M	2 64		F		H	4 86
	M	1839	H	5 28				L	3 16
			M	3 84		M	1886	H	11 04
			L	1 80				mh	8 94
	F		M	1 68				M	6 60
	M	1849	H	5 28				ml	4 36
			L	4 08				L	2 12
	F		M	1 92		F		H	5 96
	M	1857	M	3 12				mh	4 90
	F	1858	M	2 88				M	3 94
	M	1859	M	5 76				ml	2 92
	F		M	2 40				L	1 92
	M	1860	M	2 88		M	1888	M	5 66
	F	1861	H	3 60		F	1870	M	2 88
			L	2 16		M	1882	H	4 62
					France, . . .				

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Warpers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
— Con.					— Con.				
France, . . .	M	1882	L	\$2 88	Scotland, . . .	M	1866	M	\$4 80
	F		M	2 40		F		L	1 08
	M	1885	M	2 88				H	3 50
	M	1886	M	4 02				L	1 92
Germany, . .	F	1870	M	1 98		M	1868	H	6 00
	F	1882	M	2 52				M	4 80
	M	1885	H	4 28				L	1 08
			L	2 26		F		H	3 54
	F		M	3 51				L	2 16
	F	1886	H	3 54		M	1871	H	6 00
			L	2 22				M	4 80
Great Britain, .	M	1880	H	6 53				L	1 08
			M	5 32		F		H	3 36
			L	3 63				L	2 16
	F		H	3 63		M	1874	H	6 00
			L	2 18				L	2 16
	M	1883	M	9 25		F		H	3 98
	F		H	5 35				M	2 88
			M	3 89				L	1 68
			L	2 35		F	1875	M	3 50
	M	1886	H	4 44		F	1876	M	3 50
			L	3 36		M	1877	H	6 72
	F		M	2 40				L	2 16
Holland, . . .	M	1882	M	2 60		F		H	3 25
	M	1885	M	2 88				L	1 68
Ireland, . . .	M	1866	M	7 20		F	1878	M	3 76
	F		M	2 16		F	1880	H	3 66
	M	1868	M	7 68				L	1 68
	F		M	1 92		F	1882	M	3 75
	F	1871	M	2 52		F	1883	H	3 76
	F	1874	M	2 40				L	0 96
	F	1877	M	2 88		F	1885	M	3 65
	M	1883	M	4 80		M	1886	H	9 36
	F		M	2 64				mh	7 66
	M	1886	H	5 08				M	5 88
			L	2 22				ml	4 20
	F		H	3 44				L	2 56
			L	1 92		F		H	4 44
	F	1890	M	2 73				M	3 14
Italy,	F	1882	M	1 14				L	2 16
Nova Scotia, .	M	1886	H	6 24	Switzerland, . .	M	1882	M	3 86
			L	4 80		F		M	2 20
	F		H	4 56		F	1885	M	2 89
			L	3 48	Wales,	M	1886	H	4 56
Prussia, . . .	M	1884	M	4 28				L	3 36
	F		M	2 38					
	M	1885	M	4 28	Watchmen.				
Russia, . . .	M	1882	M	1 84	<i>United States.</i>				
	F		M	1 84	California, . . .	M	1861	M	15 00
	M	1885	M	7 20		M	1862	M	15 00
Scotland, . . .	M	1810	M	5 04		M	1863	M	15 00
	M	1811	M	4 68		M	1864	M	15 00
	M	1812	M	4 80		M	1865	M	15 00
	M	1813	M	5 04		M	1866	H	15 00
	M	1814	M	5 04				L	10 50
	M	1815	M	5 04				M	15 00
	M	1816	M	4 32		M	1867	M	15 00
	M	1817	M	4 32		M	1868	M	15 00
	M	1818	M	4 32		M	1869	M	15 00
	M	1819	M	3 60		M	1870	M	15 00
	M	1831	M	3 96		M	1871	M	15 00
	M	1856	M	5 28		M	1872	M	15 00
	M	1857	M	4 32		M	1873	M	15 00
	M	1858	M	4 08		M	1874	M	15 00
	M	1860	M	4 32		M	1875	H	15 00
	M	1861	M	4 32				L	13 50
	M	1863	M	3 84		M	1876	H	15 00
	M	1866	H	6 00				L	13 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Watchmen — Con.					Watchmen — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1877	H	\$15 00	Delaware, . . .	M	1866	M	\$7 71
	M	1878	L	13 50		M	1867	M	7 71
	M	1879	M	15 00		M	1868	M	7 71
	M	1880	M	15 00		M	1869	M	7 71
	M	1885	H	15 00		M	1870	M	7 71
			L	10 50		M	1871	M	7 71
	M	1886	H	16 50		M	1872	M	7 71
			mh	15 00		M	1873	M	7 71
			M	12 00		M	1874	M	7 71
			ml	10 02		M	1875	M	7 71
			L	6 00		M	1876	H	8 57
	M	1888	H	15 00		M	1877	H	8 57
			L	12 00				L	6 00
Colorado, . . .	M	1890	M	12 00		M	1878	H	8 57
	M	1868	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1869	M	12 00		M	1879	H	8 57
	M	1870	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1880	H	8 57
	M	1872	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1886	H	9 96
	M	1874	M	12 00				L	8 52
	M	1875	M	12 00	District of Colum-				
	M	1876	M	12 00	bia, . . .	M	1885	M	13 50
	M	1877	M	12 00	Georgia, . . .	M	1880	M	6 00
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1886	M	5 10
	M	1879	M	12 00	Illinois, . . .	M	1866	M	10 00
	M	1880	M	12 00		M	1867	M	10 00
	M	1888	M	12 50		M	1868	M	10 00
Connecticut, . . .	M	1860	H	8 75		M	1869	M	10 00
			L	7 00		M	1870	M	10 00
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1871	M	10 00
	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1872	M	10 00
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1873	M	10 00
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1874	H	12 00
	M	1874	H	13 50				M	10 00
			mh	10 50				L	7 80
			M	9 00		M	1875	H	10 00
			ml	7 50				L	7 80
			L	5 64		M	1876	M	8 00
	M	1875	H	12 00		M	1877	H	10 00
			L	10 50				L	7 80
	M	1876	H	12 00		M	1878	H	9 00
			L	8 50				L	6 00
	M	1877	H	12 00		M	1879	H	9 00
			L	7 50				L	6 00
	M	1878	H	12 00		M	1880	H	10 08
			L	8 00				L	8 00
	M	1879	M	12 00				M	6 00
	M	1880	H	13 50		M	1884	M	12 07
			L	12 00		M	1885	M	8 00
	M	1881	M	8 00		M	1886	H	12 00
	M	1886	H	12 00				M	9 42
			L	6 90				L	7 50
	M	1887	H	15 00	Indiana, . . .	M	1850	M	6 00
			mh	12 49		M	1851	M	6 00
			M	9 67		M	1852	M	6 00
			ml	6 00		M	1853	M	4 50
			L	4 00		M	1854	M	4 50
Dakota, . . .	M	1872	M	5 76		M	1855	M	4 50
	M	1873	M	5 76		M	1856	M	7 50
	M	1874	M	5 76		M	1857	M	7 50
	M	1875	M	5 76		M	1858	M	7 50
	M	1876	M	5 76		M	1859	M	7 50
	M	1877	M	5 76		M	1860	M	6 00
	M	1878	M	5 76		M	1861	M	6 00
	M	1879	M	5 76		M	1862	M	6 00
	M	1880	M	5 76		M	1863	M	6 00
Delaware, . . .	M	1864	M	7 71		M	1864	M	6 00
	M	1865	M	6 86		M	1865	M	7 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Watchmen —Con.					Watchmen —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana, . . .	M	1866	M	\$7 50	Kentucky, . . .	M	1886	H	\$12 00
	M	1867	M	9 00		M		L	9 00
	M	1868	M	9 00		M		L	6 90
	M	1869	M	9 00		M	1860	M	6 00
	M	1870	M	9 00	Maine, . . .	M	1861	M	6 00
	M	1871	M	9 00		M	1862	M	6 00
	M	1872	M	9 00		M	1863	M	7 50
	M	1873	M	9 00		M	1864	M	9 00
	M	1874	H	9 24		M	1865	M	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1866	H	10 98
	M	1875	H	9 00				L	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1867	H	12 00
	M	1876	H	9 00				L	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1868	H	12 00
	M	1877	H	9 00				L	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1869	H	12 00
	M	1878	H	9 00				L	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1870	H	12 00
	M	1879	H	9 00				L	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1871	H	12 00
	M	1880	M	9 00				L	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1872	H	11 52
	M	1885	M	9 00				L	9 00
	M	1886	H	10 80		M	1873	H	11 52
			M	8 28				L	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1874	H	11 52
Iowa, . . .	M	1871	M	7 56				L	7 50
	M	1872	H	10 00		M	1875	H	11 52
			L	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1873	H	10 00		M	1876	H	11 52
			L	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1874	H	10 00		M	1877	H	11 52
			L	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1875	H	10 00		M	1878	H	11 52
			M	9 00				L	7 50
			L	7 50		M	1879	H	10 83
	M	1876	H	10 00				L	7 50
			L	8 10		M	1880	H	10 38
	M	1877	H	10 00				L	7 50
			L	8 10		M	1886	M	8 10
	M	1878	H	10 00		M	1887	M	8 10
			M	9 00	Maryland, . . .	M	1886	H	9 00
			L	6 00				L	6 42
	M	1879	H	9 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1843	M	6 42
			M	8 00		M	1850	M	7 00
			L	6 00		M	1851	M	7 00
	M	1880	H	9 00		M	1852	M	7 00
			L	7 50		M	1853	M	7 00
Kansas, . . .	M	1885	M	7 50		M	1854	M	7 00
	M	1887	H	12 00		M	1855	M	7 00
			L	8 40		M	1856	M	7 00
	M	1890	H	10 38		M	1857	M	7 00
			L	9 00		M	1858	H	7 00
Kentucky, . . .	M	1872	M	16 14				L	5 40
	M	1873	M	16 14		M	1859	M	7 00
	M	1874	H	16 14		M	1860	M	7 00
			L	9 00		M	1861	M	7 50
	M	1875	H	16 14		M	1862	M	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1863	M	7 50
	M	1876	H	16 14		M	1864	M	7 50
			L	9 00		M	1865	H	9 24
	M	1877	H	16 14				L	6 00
			L	8 00		M	1866	H	9 24
	M	1878	H	16 14				L	6 00
			L	8 00		M	1867	H	9 78
	M	1879	H	16 14				L	6 00
			L	8 00		M	1868	H	9 78
	M	1880	H	16 14				L	6 00
			L	8 00		M	1869	H	9 78
	M	1881	M	9 00				L	6 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Watchmen —Con.					Watchmen —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	M	1870	H	\$9 78	Michigan,	M	1890	M	\$9 00
			L	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1871	H	12 00		M	1891	M	11 54
			L	9 00		M	1875	M	6 90
	M	1872	H	12 00	Minnesota,	M	1876	H	9 00
			L	9 00				L	6 90
	M	1873	H	12 00		M	1877	H	9 00
			M	10 20				L	6 90
			L	9 00		M	1878	H	9 00
	M	1874	H	10 50				L	6 90
			L	9 00		M	1879	H	12 00
	M	1875	H	10 50				M	9 00
			L	8 70		M	1880	H	6 90
	M	1876	H	10 50				M	12 00
			M	9 00				L	9 00
			L	7 50		M	1880	H	6 90
	M	1877	H	10 50	Missouri,	M	1875	M	5 58
			M	9 00		M	1876	M	8 58
			L	7 32		M	1877	M	7 71
	M	1878	H	10 50		M	1878	M	8 58
			M	9 00		M	1879	M	8 58
			L	6 96		M	1880	M	8 58
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1887	M	10 00
			M	9 60		M	1889	M	9 36
			L	6 84		M	1890	H	12 00
	M	1880	H	12 00				mh	9 36
			M	9 00				M	6 90
			L	6 78				L	4 50
	M	1883	H	17 50	Nevada,	M	1873	M	11 08
			mh	14 70		M	1874	M	11 08
			M	11 90		M	1875	M	11 08
			ml	8 75		M	1876	M	11 08
			L	6 00		M	1877	M	11 08
	M	1885	H	21 90		M	1878	M	11 08
			mh	18 00		M	1879	M	11 08
			M	13 50		M	1880	M	11 08
			ml	9 45	New Hampshire,	M	1851	H	7 00
			L	5 40				L	6 00
	M	1886	H	14 40		M	1852	H	7 00
			mh	12 00				L	6 00
			M	10 50		M	1853	H	7 00
			ml	8 76				L	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1854	H	7 00
	M	1891	H	21 00				L	6 00
			mh	17 50		M	1855	H	7 00
			M	13 50				L	6 00
			ml	10 00		M	1856	H	7 00
			L	6 42				L	6 00
Michigan,	M	1880	M	6 00		M	1857	H	7 00
	M	1883	H	12 00				L	6 00
			M	9 25		M	1858	H	7 00
			L	6 00				L	6 00
	M	1884	H	13 50		M	1859	H	7 00
			mh	11 10				L	6 00
			M	9 00		M	1860	H	7 00
			ml	7 00				L	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1861	H	7 00
	M	1885	H	12 00				L	6 00
			mh	10 50		M	1862	H	6 50
			M	9 00				L	5 50
			ml	7 50		M	1863	H	8 00
			L	6 00				L	5 50
	M	1886	H	12 78		M	1864	H	8 00
			M	10 50				L	6 98
			L	8 40		M	1865	H	9 00
	M	1889	H	16 15				L	8 00
			M	12 21		M	1866	H	10 00
			L	9 23				L	9 00
	M	1890	H	11 00		M	1867	H	11 00
			mh	10 00				L	9 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Watchmen — Con.					Watchmen — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Hampshire, .	M	1868	H	\$11 25	New York, . .	M	1854	M	\$6 00
			L	9 00				L	4 80
	M	1869	M	11 25		M	1855	H	7 50
	M	1870	M	11 25				M	6 00
	M	1871	M	11 25				L	4 62
	M	1872	H	12 00		M	1856	H	7 50
			L	9 50				L	5 25
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1857	H	7 50
	M	1874	M	12 00				L	5 25
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1858	H	7 50
	M	1876	M	11 00				L	5 25
	M	1877	M	11 00		M	1859	H	7 50
	M	1878	M	9 00				L	5 25
	M	1879	M	8 50		M	1860	H	7 50
	M	1880	M	10 26				M	5 25
	M	1886	M	9 00				L	3 90
New Jersey, . .	M	1861	M	12 00		M	1861	H	7 50
			L	9 00				L	4 80
	M	1867	M	9 00		M	1862	H	9 00
	M	1868	M	9 96				L	7 50
	M	1869	M	9 96				M	6 00
	M	1870	M	9 96				L	4 80
	M	1871	M	9 96		M	1863	H	9 75
	M	1872	M	9 96				M	7 50
	M	1873	H	15 00				L	5 10
			L	12 00		M	1864	H	9 75
			L	9 96				M	7 50
	M	1874	M	9 96				L	6 36
	M	1875	M	9 96				L	5 10
	M	1876	M	9 96		M	1865	H	10 50
	M	1877	H	12 00				M	9 00
			L	9 96				L	6 90
	M	1878	H	12 00		M	1866	H	10 50
			L	10 50				M	9 00
			L	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1879	H	12 00		M	1867	H	9 00
			L	9 96				L	7 50
	M	1880	H	12 00		M	1868	H	12 00
			L	10 98				mh	10 50
	M	1882	M	8 00				M	9 00
	M	1883	H	12 00				L	7 50
			M	10 00		M	1869	H	12 00
			ml	9 00				mh	10 50
			L	8 00				M	9 00
	M	1884	H	18 00				L	7 50
			M	15 00		M	1870	H	13 60
			ml	10 50				mh	12 00
			L	7 50				M	10 50
	M	1885	H	11 00				L	9 00
			M	9 00				L	6 90
			ml	8 00		M	1871	H	15 00
			L	7 00				mh	13 34
	M	1886	H	12 00				M	12 00
			mh	11 00				ml	9 00
			M	9 50				L	7 50
			ml	8 50		M	1872	H	15 00
			L	7 50				mh	14 00
	M	1888	H	12 50				M	11 54
			M	10 50				ml	9 00
			L	9 00				L	7 50
New York, . .	M	1850	H	7 50		M	1873	H	15 00
			L	4 50				mh	12 00
	M	1851	H	7 50				M	10 50
			L	4 50				ml	9 00
	M	1852	H	7 50				L	6 90
			M	5 25		M	1874	H	17 31
			L	3 75				mh	13 85
	M	1853	H	7 50				M	12 00
			M	5 25				ml	9 24
			L	3 75				L	7 50
	M	1854	H	7 50					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Watchmen —Con.					Watchmen —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1875	H	\$17 31	Ohio, . . .	M	1874	L	\$10 50
			mh	13 85		M	1875	H	12 00
			M	12 00				L	10 50
			ml	8 25		M	1876	H	11 00
			L	6 00				L	9 00
	M	1876	H	17 31		M	1877	H	10 50
			mh	13 85				L	9 00
			M	12 00		M	1878	H	13 50
			ml	9 18				M	10 50
			L	6 90				L	9 00
	M	1877	H	13 85		M	1879	H	10 50
			mh	12 00				L	8 22
			M	10 38		M	1880	H	12 00
			ml	8 25				M	10 50
			L	6 00				L	9 00
	M	1878	H	13 85		M	1882	H	13 11
			mh	12 00				M	12 00
			M	10 38				ml	10 17
			ml	8 25				L	8 22
			L	6 00		M	1885	M	10 50
	M	1879	H	13 85		M	1886	H	21 00
			mh	11 54				M	15 00
			M	9 89				ml	9 96
			ml	7 56				L	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1887	H	21 00
	M	1880	H	13 85				mh	15 00
			mh	11 54				M	12 00
			M	9 00				ml	7 50
			ml	7 50				L	3 00
			L	6 00		M	1875	M	17 50
	M	1885	H	10 50	Oregon, . . .	M	1860	M	6 00
			L	9 00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1861	M	6 00
	M	1886	H	15 48		M	1862	M	6 72
			mh	12 00		M	1863	M	6 72
			M	10 98		M	1864	M	7 50
			ml	8 52		M	1865	M	9 00
			L	6 00		M	1866	M	9 00
	M	1888	H	18 00		M	1867	H	9 00
			mh	14 58				L	4 50
			M	10 80		M	1868	H	9 00
			ml	7 00				L	4 50
			L	3 60		M	1869	H	9 00
	M	1889	H	12 00				L	4 50
			L	10 50		M	1870	H	12 00
North Carolina, .	M	1886	H	6 00				L	9 00
			L	4 50		M	1871	H	12 00
	M	1887	H	7 50				M	9 60
			M	6 00				L	4 50
			L	4 20		M	1872	H	13 50
	M	1890	H	7 50				mh	12 00
			M	6 00				M	9 00
			ml	4 50		M	1873	L	4 32
			L	3 00				H	13 50
Ohio, . . .	M	1859	M	6 96				mh	12 00
	M	1860	M	6 96				M	9 00
	M	1861	M	6 96				L	4 50
	M	1862	M	4 98		M	1874	H	12 75
	M	1863	M	7 98				M	8 40
	M	1864	M	10 98				L	4 50
	M	1865	M	12 00		M	1875	H	12 00
	M	1866	M	12 00				mh	10 50
	M	1867	M	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1868	M	12 00				ml	6 90
	M	1869	M	12 00				L	4 50
	M	1870	H	12 00		M	1876	H	12 00
			L	10 50				mh	10 50
	M	1871	M	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1872	M	12 00				ml	6 90
	M	1873	M	12 00				L	4 50
	M	1874	H	12 00		M	1877	H	10 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Watchmen — Con.					Watchmen — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1877	mh	\$9 00	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1869	M	\$9 00
			M	6 90		M	1870	M	9 00
			L	3 60		M	1871	H	10 50
	M	1878	H	13 50				L	9 00
			mh	10 02		M	1872	M	10 50
			M	7 50		M	1873	M	10 50
			L	5 40		M	1874	H	12 00
	M	1879	H	12 00				L	9 00
			M	9 00		M	1875	H	12 00
			L	6 90				L	9 00
	M	1880	H	10 80		M	1876	H	12 00
			M	9 00				M	9 00
			L	7 50				L	7 50
	M	1884	M	9 00		M	1877	H	12 00
	M	1885	H	8 40				M	9 00
			L	7 20				L	7 50
	M	1886	H	13 98		M	1878	H	12 00
			mh	12 90				M	9 00
			M	11 40				L	7 50
			ml	9 90		M	1879	H	12 00
			L	8 10				M	9 60
	M	1888	H	15 00				L	7 50
			mh	12 78		M	1880	M	10 50
			M	10 50					
			ml	8 22					
			L	6 00	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
South Carolina, . .	M	1886	M	6 60	Alsace-Lorraine, .	M	1885	M	4 95
Tennessee, . . .	M	1870	M	10 00	Australia, . . .	M	1882	M	8 52
	M	1871	M	10 00		M	1889	M	10 08
	M	1872	M	10 00	Bavaria,	M	1882	M	1 92
	M	1873	M	10 00	Belgium,	M	1882	M	4 00
	M	1874	M	10 00	Canada,	M	1882	M	7 00
	M	1875	M	10 00	England,	M	1824	M	3 60
	M	1876	M	10 00		M	1826	M	3 60
	M	1877	M	10 00		M	1827	M	3 84
	M	1878	M	10 00		M	1828	M	3 60
	M	1879	M	10 00		M	1829	M	3 60
	M	1880	M	10 00		M	1830	M	3 60
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1877	M	7 80		M	1831	M	3 60
Utah,	M	1862	M	12 00		M	1832	M	4 80
	M	1863	M	12 00		M	1839	M	3 84
	M	1864	M	12 00		M	1849	M	3 84
	M	1865	M	9 00		M	1859	M	4 80
	M	1866	M	9 00		M	1863	M	4 80
	M	1867	M	7 50		M	1866	H	6 00
	M	1868	M	7 50				L	3 60
	M	1869	M	7 50		M	1869	M	5 04
	M	1870	M	7 50		M	1871	M	4 80
	M	1871	M	7 50		M	1873	M	5 76
	M	1872	M	7 50		M	1874	M	5 04
	M	1873	M	7 50		M	1877	M	5 04
	M	1874	M	7 50		M	1878	M	5 52
	M	1875	M	7 50		M	1882	M	4 80
	M	1876	M	7 50		M	1886	H	5 76
	M	1877	M	7 50				L	4 08
	M	1878	M	6 00	England and Scot- land,	M	1886	M	5 46
	M	1879	M	6 00	France,	M	1883	H	6 00
	M	1880	M	6 00				L	5 00
	M	1886	H	8 40		M	1886	M	6 00
Vermont,			L	6 72		M	1882	H	5 10
Virginia,	M	1886	H	10 02	Germany,			L	2 85
			M	7 68		M	1885	M	1 60
			L	5 40		M	1886	H	5 57
West Virginia, . .	M	1886	H	9 96				L	2 86
			L	6 00	Great Britain, . .	M	1883	H	6 57
Wisconsin,	M	1865	M	9 00				L	5 35
	M	1866	M	9 00		M	1886	H	7 20
	M	1867	M	9 00				L	5 28
	M	1868	M	9 00	Ireland,	M	1874	M	4 08
						M	1886	H	3 48

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Watchmen — Con.					Weavers (CAR- PETINGS) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ireland, M	1886	L	\$2 22	Massachusetts, . M	1886	M	\$9 30		
Italy, M	1884	H	4 20			F	5 88		
		L	2 88				12 11		
	M	M	2 88				9 30		
Moravia, . . . M	1886	M	3 30				7 98		
	1885	H	1 44				5 88		
		L	1 50			M	1891	L	24 00
Poland, M	1882	M	4 56					H	15 00
Scotland, . . . M	1866	H	3 60					M	10 50
		L	5 10					ml	6 00
	M	M	5 34			F		H	12 40
	M	M	3 66					mh	10 98
		L	2 64					M	8 80
		M	3 86					ml	6 99
Switzerland, . M	1884	M	3 86					L	5 00
Wurtemberg, . M	1882	M	3 57		Michigan, . . . M	1884	H	10 00	
							L	6 00	
Weavers (CARPETINGS).						F	M	6 00	
<i>United States.</i>					New Jersey, . . M	1880	M	12 00	
						M	1883	H	15 00
California, . . M	1886	H	20 00				M	13 50	
		L	10 00				ml	12 00	
	M	H	20 00				L	10 80	
		L	10 00			M	1884	M	10 00
Connecticut, . M	1860	M	4 73			M	1885	H	15 00
	F	1886	H	10 50				L	10 00
		L	9 00			M	1888	M	12 00
	M	1887	M	10 00		F		M	10 00
	F	M	7 25		New York, . . . M	1883	H	12 60	
		M	6 01				L	8 22	
Illinois, M	1884	M	9 00			F		M	10 02
		M	9 00					M	8 22
Kansas, M	1887	M	3 00			F	1884	M	9 00
		M	3 12			M		M	9 00
Massachusetts, . M	1861	M	3 60			F	1885	H	9 00
		M	3 90					M	7 50
	M	1862	M	5 16				L	6 00
	M	1863	M	7 14		M	1886	H	15 00
	M	1864	M	7 14				M	12 00
	M	1865	M	7 80				ml	10 00
	M	1866	M	6 60				L	7 50
	M	1867	M	6 72		F		H	9 78
	M	1868	M	6 72				M	7 92
	M	1869	M	7 08				L	6 00
	M	1870	M	6 84				M	8 55
	M	1871	M	7 02		F	1887	H	19 00
	M	1872	M	7 44		M	1888	mh	15 50
	M	1873	M	6 12				M	12 00
	M	1874	M	5 40				ml	8 22
	M	1875	M	5 22				L	6 00
	M	1876	M	5 04				M	8 22
	M	1877	M	4 80		F		H	11 00
	M	1878	M	5 10		M	1889	L	5 00
	M	1879	M	5 40				H	9 00
	M	1880	M	15 00	Ohio, M	1880	L	5 40	
	M	1883	H	12 06			L	9 00	
		mh	9 12			M	1887	H	9 00
		M	6 00				L	6 00	
		L	3 24			F		L	4 50
		H	9 27					M	11 00
	F	mh	7 80		Pennsylvania, . M	1868	M	24 96	
		M	6 60			M	1869	H	11 00
		L	4 63				L	24 00	
	M	1885	H	16 50		M	1870	H	11 00
		mh	12 00					L	8 46
		M	10 02			F		M	24 00
		ml	8 00			M	1871	H	11 00
		L	5 00					L	22 98
	F	H	9 30			M	1872	H	11 00
		L	8 00					L	19 98
	M	1886	H	12 18		F	1873	M	9 00
							H		

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (CAR- PETINGS)—Con.					Weavers (CAR- PETINGS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	F	1873	L	\$7 98	Bohemia, . . .	M	1889	M	\$2 40
	M	1874	M	19 98				L	1 30
	F		H	9 00		F		M	2 00
			L	7 98	England, . . .	M	1880	H	8 28
	M	1875	M	15 00				L	7 20
	F		H	9 00		M	1883	H	7 20
			L	6 48				M	5 76
	M	1876	H	15 00				L	4 80
			L	10 98		M	1886	H	8 56
	F		H	9 00				M	6 54
			L	6 48				L	5 46
	M	1877	M	15 00	Germany, . . .	M	1883	L	7 14
	F		H	9 00				L	2 14
			L	6 48		F		M	1 90
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1887	H	7 20
	F		H	9 00				L	3 60
			L	6 48		M	1889	H	4 76
	M	1879	H	12 00				L	3 33
			L	6 50				L	8 35
	F		M	9 00	Great Britain, . . .	M	1880	H	7 26
			L	24 00				L	8 52
	M	1880	M	12 00		F	1883	H	7 30
			ml	10 80				M	3 65
			L	8 10		M	1886	H	8 76
	F		M	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1882	M	10 50	Prussia, . . .	M	1882	M	4 99
	F		M	7 50		M	1884	H	7 14
	M	1883	M	9 60				L	4 28
	F		M	6 60		M	1885	H	7 14
	M	1884	H	13 80				L	4 00
			mh	12 00	Scotland, . . .	M	1886	H	7 26
			M	9 96				L	4 32
			L	6 60		F		H	3 70
	F		H	10 02				L	2 36
			mh	8 76					
			M	7 50					
			ml	6 00					
			L	4 50	Weavers (COTTON Goods).				
	M	1886	H	12 36	<i>United States.</i>				
			mh	11 28	California, . . .	M	1885	H	18 00
			M	10 20				M	11 00
			ml	9 12				L	6 00
			L	7 98		M	1886	H	18 00
	F		H	9 06				M	11 00
			mh	7 80				L	6 00
			M	6 36		F		H	11 00
			ml	4 98				L	6 00
			L	3 60		M	1888	H	18 00
	M	1888	H	13 50				M	11 00
			mh	12 00				L	6 00
			M	10 50		F		H	16 00
			L	8 52				mh	12 00
	M	1889	H	18 00				M	9 00
			mh	15 00				L	6 00
			M	12 00		M	1890	M	9 00
			ml	9 00				M	3 60
			L	6 56	Connecticut, . . .	M	1850	M	3 90
	F	1890	M	9 00		M	1854	M	5 00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1886	H	9 00		M	1855	M	5 00
			L	6 00		M	1856	M	5 00
	M	1888	H	7 50		M	1857	M	5 00
			L	4 50		M	1858	M	4 62
						M	1859	M	4 62
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1860	H	5 50
Austria, . . .	M	1889	H	4 80				L	4 00
			M	3 20		M	1861	M	5 50
			L	1 70		M	1862	M	5 50
	F		H	2 65		M	1863	M	5 50
			L	1 60		M	1864	M	5 52
Bohemia, . . .	M	1889	H	3 60					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (COTTON Goods) — Con.					Weavers (COTTON Goods) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1865	H	\$6 00	Indiana, . . .	F	1862	M	\$6 30
			L	4 20		F	1863	M	6 30
	M	1866	H	7 50		F	1864	M	6 30
			M	6 50		F	1865	M	9 00
			L	5 52		M	1866	M	18 00
	M	1867	M	7 50		F		M	9 00
	M	1868	M	7 50		M	1867	M	18 00
	M	1869	M	7 75		F		M	9 00
	M	1870	H	7 74		M	1868	M	18 00
			L	6 00		F		M	9 00
	M	1871	M	7 74		M	1869	M	18 00
	M	1872	M	7 30		F		M	9 00
	M	1873	M	8 04		M	1870	M	24 00
	M	1874	H	9 00		F		M	9 00
			M	7 50		F	1872	M	6 30
			L	6 00		F	1876	H	6 00
	M	1875	M	7 50			L	4 50	
	M	1876	M	7 08		F	1877	H	6 00
	M	1877	H	7 08			L	4 50	
			L	5 28		F	1878	H	6 00
	M	1878	M	7 00			L	4 50	
	M	1879	H	7 00		F	1879	H	6 00
			L	5 52			L	4 50	
	M	1880	H	7 35		F	1880	H	6 00
			L	5 00			L	4 50	
	M	1884	H	7 50		M	1885	M	6 00
			L	6 00		F		M	5 10
	F		M	3 90	Kentucky, . . .	M	1870	M	3 50
	M	1885	H	6 60		M	1871	M	3 50
			L	4 80		M	1872	M	3 50
	F		H	4 50		M	1873	M	3 50
			L	3 00		M	1874	M	4 00
	M	1886	H	9 42		M	1875	M	4 00
			L	7 02		M	1876	M	3 50
	F		H	5 70		M	1877	M	3 50
			M	4 50		M	1878	M	3 50
			L	3 30		M	1880	M	3 50
	M	1887	M	8 15	Maine, . . .	M	1854	M	4 08
	F		M	5 92		M	1855	M	4 08
Delaware, . . .	M	1860	M	5 47		M	1856	M	4 08
	M	1865	M	7 02		M	1857	M	5 22
	M	1866	M	8 00		M	1858	M	5 22
	M	1867	M	8 76		M	1859	M	4 20
	M	1868	M	8 00		M	1860	M	4 50
	M	1869	M	8 00		M	1861	M	3 60
	M	1870	M	8 00		M	1862	M	3 78
	M	1871	M	8 00		M	1863	M	3 78
	M	1872	M	8 00		M	1864	M	4 80
	M	1873	M	8 00		M	1865	M	5 40
	M	1874	M	7 20		M	1866	H	7 98
	M	1875	M	7 20			L	5 40	
	M	1876	M	6 48		M	1867	H	7 50
	M	1877	M	6 48			L	6 00	
	M	1878	M	6 48		M	1868	H	7 50
	M	1879	M	5 82			L	5 76	
	M	1880	M	6 00		M	1869	H	7 92
	M	1883	M	7 98			L	6 00	
	F		M	6 36		M	1870	M	7 50
	M	1884	M	6 24		M	1871	M	7 86
	F		M	4 14		M	1872	M	7 86
	F	1886	M	5 04		M	1873	M	8 40
Georgia, . . .	M	1876	M	6 00		M	1874	M	7 80
	M	1877	M	6 00		M	1875	M	7 80
	M	1878	M	6 00		M	1876	H	7 92
	M	1879	M	6 00			L	6 00	
	M	1880	M	6 00		M	1877	H	7 86
	M	1886	H	6 66			L	6 00	
			L	5 10		M	1878	M	6 90
	F		M	4 92		M	1879	H	7 26
Indiana, . . .	F	1861	M	6 30			L	5 46	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (COTTON GOODS)—Con.					Weavers (COTTON GOODS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Maine,	M	1880	H	\$7 50	Massachusetts,	F	1855	M	\$4 34
			M	6 00		M	1856	H	5 28
			L	4 68				L	3 42
	F	1881	M	6 00		F		M	4 44
	M	1883	M	7 50		M	1857	H	5 23
	F		M	6 00				L	3 42
	M	1886	H	7 08		F		M	4 80
			L	5 94		M	1858	H	5 28
	F		H	8 28				L	3 42
			M	7 20		M	1859	H	5 22
			L	5 94				L	3 42
	M	1887	H	9 90		F		M	4 50
			M	7 80		M	1860	H	5 68
			L	6 78				L	3 42
	F	1888	H	9 00		F		H	4 84
			mh	8 00				L	3 05
			M	7 00		M	1861	M	6 00
			ml	6 00		F		M	4 80
			L	4 50		M	1862	M	5 40
Maryland,	M	1855	M	4 32		F		M	4 26
	M	1860	M	3 60		M	1863	M	4 08
	M	1865	M	4 02		F		M	3 50
	M	1868	M	5 40		M	1864	M	5 49
	M	1869	M	5 40		F		M	4 62
	M	1870	M	5 40		M	1865	M	6 66
	M	1871	M	5 40				M	5 26
	M	1872	M	5 40		M	1866	M	8 64
	M	1873	M	5 40		F		M	7 44
	M	1874	M	5 40		M	1867	M	9 60
	M	1875	M	4 86		F		M	8 25
	M	1876	M	4 38		M	1868	M	9 12
	M	1877	M	4 38		F		M	7 54
	M	1878	M	4 38		M	1869	M	8 79
	M	1879	M	3 96		F		M	7 86
	M	1880	M	4 50		M	1870	M	9 90
	M	1885	M	4 80		F		H	7 50
	M	1886	M	5 52				L	5 58
	F		M	5 04		M	1871	H	9 84
Massachusetts,	M	1824	M	4 02				L	8 34
	M	1836	H	7 50		F		M	7 86
			M	6 00		M	1872	M	10 26
			L	4 20		F		M	7 86
	F		H	5 17		M	1873	M	10 92
			L	3 75		F		M	8 25
	M	1837	H	9 00		M	1874	M	9 72
			mh	7 50		F		M	7 30
			M	6 00		M	1875	M	9 06
			L	3 60		F		M	6 38
	F		M	5 00		M	1876	M	9 06
	M	1838	H	7 00		F		M	6 12
			M	5 70		M	1877	M	8 10
			L	3 90		F		M	5 73
	F		M	4 36		M	1878	M	8 16
	F	1840	M	3 00		F		M	5 72
	M	1843	M	7 14		M	1879	M	7 50
	M	1848	M	4 20		F		M	5 22
	F		M	4 61		M	1880	M	8 40
	M	1850	H	6 00		F		M	5 90
			L	4 35		M	1881	M	7 50
	F		H	4 99			1883	H	9 00
			L	3 52				mh	7 80
	M	1851	M	4 35				M	6 72
	F		M	3 60				L	4 80
	M	1852	M	6 24		F		H	10 68
	F		M	3 96				mh	8 64
	M	1853	M	4 02				M	6 52
	F		M	4 02				L	4 44
	M	1854	M	4 56		M	1884	M	7 98
	F		M	4 32		F		M	6 12
	M	1855	M	4 44		M	1885	H	18 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (COTTON GOODS)—Con.					Weavers (COTTON GOODS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	mh	\$14 21	New Hampshire, .	M	1868	L	\$4 02
			M	10 35		M	1869	L	7 74
			L	6 42					4 62
	F		H	17 50		M	1870	H	7 50
			mh	13 00				M	6 00
			M	9 75				L	4 20
			L	5 88		M	1871	L	7 50
	M	1886	H	9 54				L	4 20
			mh	8 22		M	1872	H	7 50
			M	6 84				L	4 44
			ml	5 52		M	1873	H	7 50
			L	4 14				L	4 50
	F		H	9 00		M	1874	H	7 50
			mh	7 50				L	4 02
			M	6 06		M	1875	M	7 00
			ml	4 86		M	1876	H	6 60
			L	3 12				L	5 40
	M	1891	H	14 41		M	1877	H	6 60
			mh	11 75				L	5 10
			M	9 00		M	1878	L	6 60
			ml	6 36				L	4 80
			L	3 73		M	1879	H	6 60
	F		H	14 41				L	4 74
			mh	12 00		M	1880	L	6 60
			M	8 64				L	4 68
			ml	5 52		M	1881	M	9 00
			L	3 00		F		M	6 00
New Hampshire, .	M	1837	M	3 13		M	1886	H	9 90
	M	1839	M	3 06				L	5 16
	M	1840	M	4 02		F		H	7 56
	M	1842	M	3 00				M	6 30
	M	1845	H	4 50				L	5 22
			L	3 06				L	30 00
	M	1847	M	3 30	New Jersey, .	M	1883	H	9 00
	M	1850	H	4 50				ml	6 50
			L	3 50				L	4 00
	F		M	1 64		F		H	11 00
	M	1851	H	4 50				mh	8 60
			L	3 50				M	7 00
	M	1852	H	4 50				ml	5 40
			L	3 50				L	4 00
	M	1853	H	4 50		M	1884	H	8 50
			L	3 50				mh	7 00
	M	1854	H	4 50				M	6 00
			L	3 50				L	3 50
	M	1855	H	5 52		F		H	7 00
			L	3 60				M	6 00
	F		M	3 36				L	4 80
	M	1856	H	5 52		M	1885	H	19 23
			L	3 75				M	7 68
	M	1857	M	4 62				ml	5 34
	M	1858	M	4 62				L	3 00
	M	1859	H	4 80		F		H	7 12
			L	3 75				mh	6 00
	M	1860	H	5 52				M	4 60
			L	3 75				L	3 50
	M	1861	H	5 52		M	1886	H	12 00
			L	4 00				mh	9 00
	M	1862	M	4 92				M	7 00
	M	1863	M	4 92				L	4 50
	M	1864	H	6 30		F		H	12 00
			L	4 50				mh	9 50
	M	1865	H	7 74				M	6 95
			L	5 00				L	4 50
	M	1866	H	7 74		M	1888	H	25 20
			L	5 58				M	14 40
	M	1867	H	7 74				L	9 00
			L	6 30		F		H	6 96
	M	1868	H	7 74				L	4 80
			M	5 70	New York, .	M	1870	M	6 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (COTTON GOODS) — Con.					Weavers (COTTON GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New York, . . .	M	1871	H	\$11 34	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1871	M	\$9 00
			M	6 00		F		H	14 00
			L	3 42				L	9 00
	M	1872	H	11 40		M	1872	M	9 00
			M	6 00		M	1873	H	12 00
			L	3 42				M	9 00
	M	1873	H	11 70		F		L	3 00
			M	6 00				H	8 52
			L	3 48				L	5 52
	M	1874	H	9 96		M	1874	H	9 00
			M	5 76				L	7 75
			L	3 72		M	1875	M	9 00
	M	1875	H	10 02		M	1876	H	12 00
			M	5 76				mh	9 00
			L	3 60				M	7 50
	M	1876	H	9 06				L	3 00
			M	6 00		F		H	9 00
			L	3 18				mh	7 80
	M	1877	H	8 04				M	6 60
			L	5 52				L	4 57
	M	1878	H	8 28		M	1877	L	9 00
			L	5 76				H	7 92
	M	1879	H	7 86		F		L	6 90
			L	5 52				H	4 80
	M	1880	H	9 06		M	1878	L	9 00
			M	5 52				M	7 20
			L	3 00				L	5 04
	M	1883	M	3 75		F		H	6 48
	M	1884	H	8 70				L	4 80
			M	6 00		M	1879	L	10 50
			L	3 75				mh	9 00
	F		M	5 40				M	7 50
	M	1885	H	7 50				ml	6 00
			M	6 00				L	4 50
			L	3 75		F		M	5 40
	F		L	4 50		M	1880	M	9 00
	M	1886	H	9 00		M	1885	H	10 38
			mh	7 74				M	9 12
			M	6 00				L	7 68
			L	4 50		F		H	9 06
	F		H	6 72				M	6 60
			M	5 52				L	4 80
			L	4 50		M	1886	H	10 98
	M	1887	H	6 00				M	9 00
			L	3 75				ml	7 98
	M	1888	H	8 00				L	6 72
			M	6 48		F		H	7 50
			L	4 50				M	6 00
	F		H	6 36				L	4 98
			L	5 00		M	1888	H	13 50
North Carolina, .	M	1886	H	6 00				L	11 10
			L	4 02	Rhode Island, .	M	1835	M	4 50
	F		H	5 40		M	1840	M	4 98
			L	4 02		M	1845	M	6 00
	M	1890	M	3 00		M	1850	M	6 00
Ohio, . . .	M	1881	M	4 80		M	1855	M	6 00
	F		M	4 50		M	1860	M	6 60
	M	1882	M	9 00		M	1865	M	7 20
Pennsylvania, .	M	1860	M	9 00		M	1870	M	7 02
			M	9 00		M	1875	M	6 48
			M	9 00		M	1880	M	7 50
			M	9 00		M	1881	M	8 10
			M	9 00		F		M	3 96
			M	9 00		M	1883	M	6 54
			M	9 00		F		M	4 74
			M	9 00		F	1884	M	8 40
	M	1863	M	9 00				M	7 92
	M	1869	H	10 00		F	1885	M	7 80
			L	9 00		F		M	5 52
	M	1870	M	9 00		M	1886	H	7 86

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (COTTON GOODS) — Con.					Weavers (COTTON GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Rhode Island, . . .	M	1886	L	\$5 16	England, . . .	M	1823	M	\$1 68
	F		H	5 40		M	1824	M	1 68
	M	1887	L	13 50		M	1825	M	1 56
			mh	10 00		M	1832	H	4 04
			M	9 00				M	2 40
			ml	7 08				L	1 44
			L	5 16		F		L	2 88
	F		H	5 40				L	1 44
			L	4 20		F	1839	H	4 08
	M	1888	L	10 50				M	2 16
			mh	9 00		M	1844	M	2 42
			M	7 50		M	1845	M	2 34
			ml	6 00		M	1846	M	2 12
			L	5 00		M	1847	M	1 16
	F	1889	H	9 60		M	1848	M	2 16
			mh	8 00		M	1849	M	2 26
			M	6 50		F		H	3 84
			ml	5 00				L	2 16
			L	3 50		M	1850	M	3 41
South Carolina, . .	M	1886	M	5 52		F		L	2 51
Tennessee, . . .	M	1874	M	4 80		M	1857	H	3 84
	M	1875	M	4 80				L	2 52
	M	1876	M	4 80		F	1859	H	4 80
	M	1877	M	4 80				M	3 60
	M	1878	M	4 68				L	2 40
	M	1879	M	4 98		M	1860	M	3 53
	M	1880	M	4 98		F		M	3 67
United States (not specified), . . .	F	1877	M	5 40		M	1863	H	3 84
Vermont, . . .	M	1886	M	6 90				L	2 16
	F		H	4 92		M	1870	M	4 14
			L	3 90		F		M	3 77
Virginia, . . .	M	1884	H	6 42		M	1877	H	5 86
			L	4 80				M	4 38
	F		M	3 42				L	2 88
	M	1886	M	6 60		F		H	5 70
	F		H	6 60				M	4 32
			L	4 50				L	2 88
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1883	H	10 50		M	1878	M	3 72
			L	9 18		M	1879	H	8 64
	F		M	4 56				L	7 20
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						F		H	5 76
Belgium, . . .	M	1882	H	5 00				M	4 80
			L	3 60		F	1880	L	3 84
China, . . .	M	1889	M	1 20				M	7 20
England, . . .	M	1810	H	4 05				L	5 76
			L	2 88		M	1882	L	3 84
	M	1811	H	3 00				H	8 64
			L	2 00				M	7 20
	M	1812	H	3 12				L	4 80
			L	1 60		M	1883	M	4 74
	M	1813	H	3 04		F		H	5 10
			L	1 60				M	3 16
	M	1814	H	3 74				L	1 30
			L	2 60		M	1885	H	10 22
	M	1815	H	3 16				L	5 60
			L	2 10		F		H	5 22
	M	1816	H	3 16				M	3 16
			L	1 76		M	1886	L	1 30
	M	1817	H	2 28				H	7 24
			L	1 34				mh	5 76
	M	1818	M	2 32				M	4 28
	M	1819	M	2 28				ml	2 82
	M	1820	M	2 64				L	1 32
	M	1821	H	2 64		F		H	6 76
			L	1 68				mh	5 36
	M	1822	H	2 64				M	3 92
			L	1 62				ml	2 52
								L	1 10
					France, . . .	M	1875	H	4 80

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (COTTON Goods) — Con.					Weavers (COTTON Goods) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
France,	M	1875	M	\$2 70	Ireland,	M	1863	H	\$5 76
	F		L	1 20		F	1883	L	1 80
			H	3 84		M	1862	H	2 88
	M	1878	H	2 40	Italy,	M	1867	L	2 66
			M	4 80		M	1867	H	1 56
			L	2 70		F		L	3 47
			L	1 20		F	1870	M	1 97
	F		H	3 84		M	1872	M	1 39
			L	2 40		F		H	3 48
Germany,	F	1886	M	3 24		M	1877	H	3 47
	M	1855	M	1 86		F		L	2 14
	M	1856	M	1 79		M	1877	M	1 39
	M	1857	M	1 89		M		H	3 47
	M	1858	M	1 88		F		L	2 32
	M	1859	M	1 85		M	1878	M	1 39
	M	1860	M	1 87				H	3 60
	M	1861	M	1 88				M	2 28
	M	1862	M	1 85		M	1882	L	1 20
	M	1863	M	1 82				H	3 71
	M	1864	M	1 84		F		L	2 32
	M	1865	M	1 84		M	1887	M	1 39
	M	1866	M	2 27		F		H	4 06
	M	1867	M	2 38		M		L	2 32
	M	1868	M	2 13		F		M	1 39
	M	1869	M	2 16	Russia,	M	1882	H	2 07
	M	1870	M	2 22		F		L	1 15
	M	1871	M	1 78		M	1885	M	1 15
	M	1872	M	2 85				H	9 60
	M	1873	M	2 50		F		L	5 76
	M	1874	M	2 63	Scotland,	M	1810	H	3 72
	M	1875	H	3 80				L	2 76
			L	2 55		M	1811	M	1 44
	M	1876	M	2 70				H	2 64
	M	1877	M	2 71		M	1812	L	1 44
	M	1878	M	2 69				H	8 22
	M	1879	M	2 67		M	1813	L	2 04
	M	1880	M	2 71				H	3 30
	M	1881	H	2 77		M	1814	L	2 34
			L	1 00				H	4 20
	M	1882	H	2 85		M	1815	L	2 34
			L	1 66		M	1816	M	2 34
	F		M	3 00		M		H	2 52
	M	1883	M	2 78		M	1817	L	1 14
	M	1884	M	2 90				M	1 74
	M	1885	H	4 64		M	1818	H	2 40
			L	2 70				L	1 44
	F		M	2 84		M	1819	M	1 74
Great Britain,	F	1886	M	2 88		M	1831	M	1 92
	M	1850	M	3 41		M	1856	H	3 60
	M	1860	M	3 53				L	2 14
	M	1870	M	4 14		F		M	2 64
	M	1877	M	4 74		M	1857	H	3 36
	F	1883	H	7 30				L	2 14
			mh	5 35		F		M	2 64
			M	4 13		M	1858	H	3 36
			ml	2 59				L	2 14
			L	0 97		F		M	2 64
	M	1886	H	5 06		M	1860	H	3 12
			M	3 60				L	1 92
			L	1 94		F		M	2 64
	F		H	5 40		M	1861	H	3 12
			mh	4 44				L	1 92
			M	3 00		F		M	2 64
			L	1 68		M	1863	M	2 52
Holland,	M	1882	M	4 40		F		H	2 40
	M	1885	H	3 90		M	1866	M	4 80
			L	2 52				L	2 82
Ireland,	F	1858	H	2 88		F		H	3 72
			L	1 44				M	2 64

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (COTTON GOODS) — Con.					Weavers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Scotland,	F	1866	L	\$1 44	Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1887	M	\$10 00
	F	1885	M	2 55	Rhode Island, . . .	M	1883	M	6 54
	M	1886	M	6 10		F		M	5 16
	F		H	3 44		F	1889	H	9 00
			M	2 22				L	7 00
			L	0 94					
Sweden,	F	1881	M	1 62	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Weavers (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES).					Austria,	M	1885	M	4 40
<i>United States.</i>					England,	M	1883	M	5 88
Maine,	M	1887	M	7 50		F		M	5 04
Massachusetts, . .	M	1884	M	8 40	Germany,	M	1873	M	3 57
	F		M	5 40		F		M	2 38
	M	1885	H	10 80		M	1874	M	3 57
			M	7 20		F		M	2 26
			ml	5 40		M	1875	M	3 03
			L	3 60		F		M	2 14
	F		H	10 20		M	1876	M	2 73
			M	6 00		F		M	1 90
			ml	3 60		M	1877	H	2 73
			L	1 80		F		L	1 30
	M	1891	H	10 50		F	1878	M	1 66
			M	9 00		M	1882	H	11 40
	F		L	7 50				M	8 50
			H	10 50				ml	5 80
			L	5 50		F		L	3 50
New Hampshire, . .	M	1870	M	7 50	Italy,	M	1882	M	2 76
New Jersey, . . .	M	1883	H	14 20		F		M	6 95
			mh	11 76	Saxony,	M	1873	M	2 32
			M	9 60		F		M	3 57
			ml	8 00		M	1874	M	2 38
			L	5 00		F		M	3 57
	F		H	7 00		M	1875	M	2 26
			L	4 00		F		M	3 03
	M	1886	H	11 00		M	1876	M	2 14
			mh	10 00		F		M	2 73
			M	9 00		M	1877	M	1 90
	F		L	7 50		F		M	2 73
			H	8 00		M	1878	H	1 66
			L	5 00				L	2 73
Ohio,	M	1877	H	9 00	Weavers (FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND LINEN).				
			M	6 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			L	4 00	California,	M	1886	H	7 50
Pennsylvania, . . .	F		M	5 00		F		L	4 00
	M	1876	H	9 00				H	7 50
			L	7 20				M	6 00
	F		H	7 20				L	4 00
			M	6 00		M	1888	H	12 00
	M	1883	M	4 98				mh	9 00
	F		H	7 98				M	7 50
			L	6 48				L	4 00
	M	1885	H	5 28		F		H	10 70
			mh	12 00				mh	9 00
			M	10 50				M	7 70
			ml	9 30				L	4 50
	F		L	8 10		M	1890	H	12 00
			H	8 10				L	9 00
			M	6 30	Indiana,	M	1886	M	7 50
			L	4 50		F		M	6 00
	M	1886	H	12 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	M	9 00
			M	10 20		F		H	5 94
			L	7 98				L	4 25
	F		H	7 98		M	1885	H	9 60
			L	6 00				L	6 11

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND LINEN)—Con.					Weavers (FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND LINEN)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Massachusetts, . . .	F	1885	H	\$9 00	Ireland, . . .	M	1855	H	\$4 80
	M	1891	L	4 83				M	2 40
			L	11 52				L	0 96
			mh	9 25		F		M	1 68
			M	7 40		M	1856	H	7 20
			ml	5 75				M	4 80
			L	3 00				ml	2 88
New Jersey, . . .	F		M	6 60				L	1 08
	M	1871	M	6 25		F		M	1 56
	M	1872	M	6 25		M	1857	H	7 20
	M	1873	M	6 25				M	4 80
	M	1874	M	6 25				L	2 88
	M	1875	M	6 25		F		M	1 92
	M	1876	M	6 50		M	1860	H	7 20
	M	1877	M	6 50				M	4 80
	M	1878	M	6 50				L	2 88
	M	1879	M	6 25		F		H	2 88
	M	1880	M	6 50				L	1 20
	M	1888	H	12 00		M	1866	M	1 44
			M	9 00		F		M	2 40
			L	6 00		F	1868	M	2 40
	F		H	6 90		F	1871	M	2 88
New York, . . .	F	1886	M	5 40		F	1874	H	2 40
	M	1888	M	4 50				L	1 50
			H	8 00		F	1877	M	2 76
			L	4 00		F	1883	M	2 64
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1886	H	3 22
Austria, . . .	M	1885	M	3 12				M	2 04
Belgium, . . .	F	1860	M	2 16				L	1 00
	M	1861	H	4 36		F		H	2 98
			L	2 96				L	1 20
	F		H	3 88		F	1890	M	2 29
			L	2 80	Italy, . . .	F	1870	M	1 44
	F	1880	H	2 64		F	1878	M	1 50
			L	1 44	Saxony, . . .	M	1873	M	3 93
	F	1883	H	3 00		M	1874	M	3 93
			L	2 04		M	1875	M	3 93
	M	1885	H	2 94		M	1876	M	3 93
			L	1 38		M	1877	M	3 93
	M	1886	H	4 80		M	1878	M	3 93
			L	3 24	Scotland, . . .	M	1855	M	2 88
	F		H	3 78		M	1856	M	2 88
			M	2 42		M	1857	M	2 88
			L	1 20		M	1858	M	2 88
France, . . .	M	1875	H	3 60		M	1859	M	2 09
			M	2 10		M	1860	M	2 22
			L	0 96		M	1861	M	2 28
	F		H	3 42		M	1863	M	2 52
			L	1 86		F	1866	H	3 60
	M	1878	H	3 60				L	1 92
			M	2 15		F	1868	H	3 60
			L	0 96				L	1 92
	F		H	3 42		F	1871	H	3 84
			L	1 86				L	1 92
Germany, . . .	M	1873	M	3 93		F	1874	H	4 50
	M	1874	M	3 93				M	3 00
	M	1875	M	3 93				L	1 92
	M	1876	M	3 93		F	1875	H	4 50
	M	1877	M	3 93				L	3 25
	M	1878	M	3 93		F	1876	H	4 50
	M	1882	M	3 93				L	3 25
Great Britain, . .	M	1883	H	8 27		F	1877	H	4 25
			L	4 87				M	3 25
	F		H	4 14				L	1 92
			M	2 74		F	1878	H	4 25
			L	1 77				L	3 00
	M	1886	M	4 44		F	1880	H	3 36
	F		M	2 16				L	1 44

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages					
Weavers (FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND LINEN) — Con.					Weavers (SILK AND SILK GOODS).									
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>United States.</i>									
Scotland,	F	1882	H L L L H M L H M L M L	\$3 75 2 50 3 72 1 92 4 06 2 57 6 72 4 32 2 40 4 32 2 76 1 80	California,	M	1888	H L H L M M M M M M M H L M H L	\$12 00 9 00 12 00 9 00 5 28 4 20 9 00 5 58 9 48 6 00 4 92 3 90 10 00 4 33 6 44 9 00 7 50					
	F	1883	L H L H L M L H M L M L	3 72 1 92 4 06 2 57 6 72 4 32 2 40 4 32 2 76 1 80	Connecticut,	M	1860	M M M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	5 28 4 20 9 00 5 58 9 48 6 00 4 92 3 90 10 00 4 33 6 44 9 00 7 50					
Weavers (MIXED TEXTILES).					Maine,	F	1888	H L M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	12 00 9 00 7 50 11 82 16 66 13 54 10 00 14 00 11 00 9 20 18 00 7 50 15 00 10 50 3 00 10 50 13 50 12 00 9 00 7 50 6 00					
<i>United States.</i>					Massachusetts,	M	1886	M M M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	12 00 11 82 16 66 13 54 10 00 14 00 11 00 9 20 18 00 7 50 15 00 10 50 3 00 10 50 13 50 12 00 9 00 7 50 6 00					
Massachusetts,	M	1885	H M L H mh M L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L	8 13 6 70 5 31 10 00 8 86 7 62 4 50 24 00 20 00 15 00 10 00 6 00 15 00 12 00 9 62 7 31 4 50 12 00 9 00 7 60 9 24 9 00 16 50 15 00 12 00 9 00 7 02 12 00 10 50 8 10 6 00 4 50	New Jersey,	M	1861	H L H M M M M M M M M H L M H L	18 00 7 50 15 00 10 50 3 00 10 50 13 50 12 00 9 00 7 50 6 00 12 00 15 00 10 00 24 00 19 50 15 00 11 22 7 50 13 00 9 00 6 00 22 50 18 00 13 50 8 53 3 50 10 00 8 00 6 00 3 50 16 50 12 84 9 00 5 40 12 00 9 00 7 50 5 50 3 00 19 50					
	F	1891	H M L H mh M L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L	24 00 20 00 15 00 10 00 6 00 15 00 12 00 9 62 7 31 4 50 12 00 9 00 7 60 9 24 9 00 16 50 15 00 12 00 9 00 7 02 12 00 10 50 8 10 6 00 4 50		M	1877	H M M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	15 00 10 50 3 00 10 50 13 50 12 00 9 00 7 50 6 00 12 00 15 00 10 00 24 00 19 50 15 00 11 22 7 50 13 00 9 00 6 00 22 50 18 00 13 50 8 53 3 50 10 00 8 00 6 00 3 50 16 50 12 84 9 00 5 40 12 00 9 00 7 50 5 50 3 00 19 50					
	F		H M L H mh M L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L	15 00 12 00 9 62 7 31 4 50 12 00 9 00 7 60 9 24 9 00 16 50 15 00 12 00 9 00 7 02 12 00 10 50 8 10 6 00 4 50		M	1878	M M M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	10 50 13 50 12 00 9 00 7 50 6 00 12 00 15 00 10 00 24 00 19 50 15 00 11 22 7 50 13 00 9 00 6 00 22 50 18 00 13 50 8 53 3 50 10 00 8 00 6 00 3 50 16 50 12 84 9 00 5 40 12 00 9 00 7 50 5 50 3 00 19 50					
	F		H M L H mh M L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L	15 00 12 00 9 62 7 31 4 50 12 00 9 00 7 60 9 24 9 00 16 50 15 00 12 00 9 00 7 02 12 00 10 50 8 10 6 00 4 50		M	1879	M M M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	10 50 13 50 12 00 9 00 7 50 6 00 12 00 15 00 10 00 24 00 19 50 15 00 11 22 7 50 13 00 9 00 6 00 22 50 18 00 13 50 8 53 3 50 10 00 8 00 6 00 3 50 16 50 12 84 9 00 5 40 12 00 9 00 7 50 5 50 3 00 19 50					
Pennsylvania,	F	1871	H L M M F M M M M M M H mh M ml L H mh M ml L	12 00 9 00 7 60 9 24 9 00 16 50 15 00 12 00 9 00 7 02 12 00 10 50 8 10 6 00 4 50		M	1880	H M ml L M M M M M M M H L M H L	19 50 12 00 9 00 6 00 12 00 15 00 10 00 24 00 19 50 15 00 11 22 7 50 13 00 9 00 6 00 22 50 18 00 13 50 8 53 3 50 10 00 8 00 6 00 3 50 16 50 12 84 9 00 5 40 12 00 9 00 7 50 5 50 3 00 19 50					
	M	1884	M M F M M M M M M M M H mh M ml L H mh M ml L	9 00 7 60 9 24 9 00 16 50 15 00 12 00 9 00 7 02 12 00 10 50 8 10 6 00 4 50		M	1881	M M M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	12 00 15 00 10 00 24 00					
	M	1887	M H L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L	9 24 9 00 16 50 15 00 12 00 9 00 7 02 12 00 10 50 8 10 6 00 4 50		M	1882	M M M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	12 00 15 00 10 00 24 00 19 50 15 00 11 22 7 50 13 00 9 00 6 00 22 50 18 00 13 50 8 53 3 50 10 00 8 00 6 00 3 50 16 50 12 84 9 00 5 40 12 00 9 00 7 50 5 50 3 00 19 50					
	F	1888	H M L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L	9 00 7 60 9 24 9 00 16 50 15 00 12 00 9 00 7 02 12 00 10 50 8 10 6 00 4 50		M	1883	M M M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	12 00 15 00 10 00 24 00 19 50 15 00 11 22 7 50 13 00 9 00 6 00 22 50 18 00 13 50 8 53 3 50 10 00 8 00 6 00 3 50 16 50 12 84 9 00 5 40 12 00 9 00 7 50 5 50 3 00 19 50					
	F		H M L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L	9 00 7 60 9 24 9 00 16 50 15 00 12 00 9 00 7 02 12 00 10 50 8 10 6 00 4 50		M	1884	M M M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	12 00 15 00 10 00 24 00 19 50 15 00 11 22 7 50 13 00 9 00 6 00 22 50 18 00 13 50 8 53 3 50 10 00 8 00 6 00 3 50 16 50 12 84 9 00 5 40 12 00 9 00 7 50 5 50 3 00 19 50					
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>					England,	M	1839	M M F M F M M M M M M H mh M ml L H mh M ml L	5 04 1 80 5 04 1 80 5 04 1 80 5 04 1 80 4 32 1 92 4 75 3 09 2 32 8 40 3 00 2 88 1 44 6 48		F	1886	H L M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	19 50
Germany,	M	1883	M M F M M M M M M M M H mh M ml L H mh M ml L	3 09 2 32 8 40 3 00 2 88 1 44 6 48		M	1886	H L M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	19 50					
Great Britain,	F	1886	M H L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L H mh M ml L	3 09 2 32 8 40 3 00 2 88 1 44 6 48		M	1886	H L M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	19 50					
Ireland,	M	1860	H L M M F M M M M M M H L M H L	3 09 2 32 8 40 3 00 2 88 1 44 6 48		M	1886	H L M M M M M M M M M H L M H L	19 50					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (SILK AND SILK GOODS) — Con.					Weavers (SILK AND SILK GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries — Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1886	mb	\$16 00	England, . . .	F	1862	M	\$2 16
			M	13 00		M	1863	M	3 84
			ml	9 30		M	1882	M	5 40
	F		L	6 00		F		M	4 38
			H	12 00		M	1883	M	5 28
			mb	10 50		F		M	3 12
			M	9 00		M	1886	H	6 36
			ml	7 50				M	3 64
			L	5 00				L	1 18
	M	1888	H	12 00		F		H	5 28
			M	9 00				M	3 58
			ml	7 50				L	1 44
			L	6 00	France, . . .	M	1882	H	9 60
New York, . . .	M	1882	M	9 90				M	6 00
	F		M	5 10				L	2 70
	M	1883	H	15 00		F		M	3 00
			L	12 00	Germany, . . .	M	1865	H	4 28
	M	1884	H	12 00				M	2 85
			L	7 50				L	1 42
	F		M	3 30		M	1866	H	4 28
	M	1885	H	12 00				M	2 85
			L	9 00				L	1 42
	F		H	13 00		M	1867	H	4 28
			M	8 00				M	2 85
			ml	5 50				L	1 42
			L	3 00		M	1868	H	4 28
	M	1886	H	30 00				M	2 85
			mb	24 00				L	1 42
			M	13 00		M	1869	H	4 28
			L	6 00				M	2 85
	F		H	6 66				L	1 42
			L	5 40		M	1870	H	4 28
	M	1887	H	36 00				M	2 85
			M	24 00				L	1 42
			ml	18 00		M	1871	H	5 00
			L	12 00				M	3 21
	M	1888	H	28 50				L	1 42
			mb	22 00		M	1872	H	5 00
			M	17 00				M	3 57
			ml	12 00				L	1 88
			L	6 00		M	1873	H	5 00
	F		H	13 00				M	3 57
			M	9 00				L	1 88
			ml	7 00		M	1874	H	5 00
			L	6 00				M	3 57
	M	1889	H	34 50				L	1 88
			mb	24 90		M	1875	H	5 00
			M	19 50				M	2 85
			ml	15 00				L	1 88
			L	8 46		M	1878	M	2 14
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1886	H	7 50		M	1882	H	5 10
			L	4 50				M	3 93
United States (not specified), . . .	M	1879	H	14 15		F		L	2 72
			L	11 43	Italy, . . .	M	1870	H	1 66
	F		M	8 44				L	2 28
	M	1880	M	11 43		F		M	0 96
	F		M	8 44				L	2 28
	M	1882	H	15 00		M	1878	H	11 70
			L	12 00				M	6 00
	F		M	9 00				L	2 28
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						F	1882	H	4 80
China, . . .	M	1889	M	1 80				L	2 28
England, . . .	M	1839	M	4 32		M	1883	M	4 80
	M	1840	M	4 32	Scotland, . . .	M	1886	M	4 32
	M	1859	M	4 80		F		M	2 74
	M	1862	H	4 32	Switzerland, . . .	M	1880	M	4 00
			L	2 40		F	1885	M	3 86

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (WIRE CLOTH).					Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1888	H	\$21 00	California, . . .	M	1878	H	\$7 50
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	L	15 00		M	1879	L	6 48
	F		L	30 00		M	1880	L	7 50
			H	5 04		M	1885	L	6 48
			M	7 20		M	1886	H	7 50
	M	1886	L	5 28		M	1888	L	6 00
	M	1891	M	3 90		M		M	7 50
			L	7 50		F		H	9 00
	F		M	10 50				L	6 00
			L	7 88				M	12 00
			L	5 40				H	8 08
			H	7 50				L	6 00
			L	6 00				H	12 00
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	27 00				M	11 00
			mh	21 00				L	10 00
			M	15 00				M	9 00
			ml	9 00				L	7 50
	F		L	3 00	Connecticut, . .	M	1860	M	4 05
			H	9 00		M	1870	M	9 00
			L	4 00		M	1871	M	9 00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	9 00		M	1872	M	9 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1873	M	9 00
Germany, . . .	M	1873	M	2 85		M	1874	H	16 50
	M	1874	M	2 85				M	10 50
	M	1875	M	2 85				ml	9 00
	M	1876	M	2 85				L	6 00
	M	1877	M	2 85		M	1875	M	9 00
	M	1878	M	2 85		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1873	M	2 85		M	1877	M	9 00
Saxony,	M	1873	M	2 85		M	1878	M	9 00
	M	1874	M	2 85		M	1879	M	9 00
	M	1875	M	2 85		M	1880	M	9 00
	M	1876	M	2 85		M	1881	M	6 00
	M	1877	M	2 85		F		M	3 60
	M	1878	M	2 85		M	1882	H	10 62
								mh	9 18
Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS).								M	7 92
<i>United States.</i>								L	5 40
Alabama, . . .	M	1872	M	3 00		F		H	6 00
	M	1873	M	3 00				M	4 74
	M	1874	M	3 00				L	3 60
	M	1875	M	3 00		M	1884	M	7 20
	M	1876	M	3 00		F		M	4 80
	M	1877	M	3 00		M	1885	M	6 18
	M	1878	M	3 00		F		M	4 20
	M	1879	M	3 00		M	1886	H	10 62
	M	1880	M	3 00				M	6 84
California, . . .	M	1867	H	7 50				L	5 40
			L	6 48		F		H	7 56
			L	7 50				M	6 00
			M	7 50				L	3 90
			H	7 50		M	1887	L	17 23
			L	6 48				M	8 46
			L	7 50				L	3 77
			H	7 50				M	8 31
			L	6 48	Delaware, . . .	F	1864	M	6 92
			L	6 48		M		M	4 62
			L	7 50		F	1865	M	11 54
			L	6 48		M		M	5 52
			L	7 50		F	1866	M	12 46
			L	6 48		M		M	8 10
			L	7 50		F	1867	M	12 00
			L	6 48		F		M	6 69
			L	7 50		M	1868	M	11 76
			L	6 48		F		M	6 00
			L	7 50		M	1869	M	11 08
			L	6 48		F		M	5 76
			L	7 50		M	1870	M	10 62
			L	6 48		F		M	5 76
			L			M	1871	M	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS) — Con.					Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Delaware, . . .	F	1871	M	\$6 46	Illinois, . . .	M	1875	H	\$10 50
	M	1872	M	11 08				L	6 90
	F		M	5 76		M	1876	H	9 00
	M	1873	M	12 24				M	7 50
	F		M	6 46				L	6 00
	M	1874	M	9 72		M	1877	H	9 00
	F		M	5 76				L	6 90
	M	1875	M	10 62		M	1878	H	9 00
	F		M	6 24				L	7 20
	M	1876	M	10 84		M	1879	H	10 50
	F		M	5 76				L	7 20
	M	1877	M	11 31		M	1880	H	10 50
	F		M	6 24				L	7 50
	M	1878	M	11 64		M	1885	H	10 50
	F		M	5 76				L	7 50
	M	1879	M	12 24		F		M	4 80
	F		M	6 00		M	1886	H	12 72
	M	1880	M	12 46				L	8 82
	F		M	6 24	Indiana, . . .	F	1850	H	2 50
	M	1886	H	12 00				L	1 50
			L	7 50		F	1851	H	2 50
	F		M	12 00				L	1 50
Illinois, . . .	M	1850	M	6 00		F	1852	H	2 50
	M	1851	M	6 00				L	1 50
	M	1852	M	6 00		F	1853	H	2 50
	M	1853	M	6 00				L	1 50
	M	1854	M	6 00		F	1854	H	2 50
	M	1855	M	6 00				L	1 50
	M	1856	M	6 00		F	1855	H	2 50
	M	1857	H	7 50				L	1 50
			L	6 00		F	1857	M	4 00
	M	1858	H	7 50		F	1858	M	4 00
			L	6 00		F	1859	M	4 00
	M	1859	H	7 50		F	1860	M	4 00
			L	6 00		F	1861	M	4 00
	M	1860	H	7 50		F	1862	M	4 00
			L	6 00		F	1863	M	6 00
	M	1861	H	9 00		F	1864	M	6 00
			L	6 00		F	1865	M	6 00
	M	1862	H	7 50		F	1866	M	6 00
			L	6 00		F	1867	M	6 00
	M	1863	H	9 00		F	1868	H	8 00
			L	6 00				L	5 00
	M	1864	H	10 50		F	1869	H	8 00
			L	6 00				L	5 00
	M	1865	H	15 00		F	1870	H	8 00
			L	7 50				L	5 00
	M	1866	H	12 00		M	1871	H	6 00
			L	7 50				L	4 80
	M	1867	H	12 00		F		H	8 00
			M	9 00				L	5 00
			L	7 50		M	1872	H	6 00
	M	1868	H	10 50				L	4 80
			M	9 00		M	1873	H	6 00
			L	7 50				L	4 80
	M	1869	H	10 50		F		H	8 00
			L	7 50				L	5 00
	M	1870	H	17 10		M	1874	H	6 00
			L	7 50				L	4 80
	M	1871	H	10 50		F		H	8 00
			M	7 50				L	5 00
			L	6 00		M	1875	H	6 00
	M	1872	H	10 50				L	4 80
			M	7 50		F		H	8 00
			L	6 00				L	5 00
	M	1873	H	10 50		M	1876	H	6 00
			M	7 50				L	4 20
			L	6 00		F		H	8 00
	M	1874	H	10 50				L	5 00
			L	6 90		M	1877	H	6 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS) — Con.					Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana, . . .	M	1877	L	\$4 20	Maine, . . .	F	1863	M	\$4 80
	F		H	8 00		F	1864	M	5 70
			L	5 00		F	1865	M	6 00
	M	1878	L	6 00		F	1866	M	6 00
			L	4 20		F	1867	M	6 00
	F		H	8 00		F	1868	M	6 00
			L	5 00		F	1869	M	6 00
	M	1879	L	6 60		F	1870	M	5 70
			L	4 50		F	1871	M	6 30
	F		H	8 00		F	1872	M	6 60
			L	5 00		F	1873	M	6 60
	M	1880	L	6 92		F	1874	M	6 60
			L	5 08		F	1875	H	7 50
	F		H	8 00				L	6 48
			L	5 00		F	1876	M	6 60
	M	1886	L	6 48		F	1877	M	6 72
	F		H	6 42		F	1878	M	6 84
			L	4 98		F	1879	M	6 84
Iowa, . . .	M	1865	M	4 80		M	1880	M	6 64
	M	1866	M	4 80		F		M	6 84
	M	1867	M	4 80		M	1886	H	8 40
	M	1868	M	4 80				L	6 90
	M	1869	M	4 80		F		H	7 80
	M	1870	M	4 80				M	6 00
	M	1871	M	4 80				L	4 50
	M	1872	M	4 80		M	1887	M	8 40
	M	1873	M	4 80		F	1888	M	7 86
	M	1874	M	4 80				H	12 00
	M	1875	M	4 80		F		M	11 00
	M	1876	M	4 80				L	6 00
	M	1877	M	4 80	Maryland, . . .	M	1886	H	6 60
	M	1878	M	4 80				L	5 40
	M	1879	M	5 40		F		H	6 60
	M	1880	M	5 40				L	5 40
	M	1886	M	7 50	Massachusetts, . .	M	1837	H	6 00
	F		M	7 20				L	3 00
Kentucky, . . .	M	1864	H	13 50		M	1838	H	6 00
			L	9 00				L	3 00
	M	1865	H	13 50		M	1850	H	6 00
			L	9 00				L	3 42
	M	1866	H	12 60		F		M	3 90
			L	9 00		F	1851	M	3 90
	M	1867	M	9 00		F	1852	M	3 90
	M	1868	M	9 00		F	1853	M	3 72
	M	1869	M	9 00		F	1854	M	4 02
	M	1870	M	9 00		M	1855	M	5 04
	M	1871	M	9 00		F		M	3 90
	M	1872	M	7 50		F	1856	M	4 20
	M	1873	M	7 50		M	1857	M	7 50
	M	1874	M	9 00		F		M	4 20
	M	1875	M	7 50		F	1858	M	4 50
	M	1876	M	7 50		F	1859	M	4 50
	M	1877	M	7 50		F	1860	M	4 50
	M	1878	M	7 50		F	1861	M	4 54
	M	1879	M	7 50		F	1862	M	4 50
	M	1880	M	9 00		F	1863	M	4 80
	F	1886	H	6 60		F	1864	M	4 80
			L	3 60		F	1865	M	5 54
Maine, . . .	F	1851	M	3 00		F	1866	H	7 46
	F	1852	M	3 00				L	5 70
	F	1853	M	3 90		F	1867	H	6 80
	F	1854	M	3 90				L	5 70
	F	1855	M	3 90		F	1868	M	7 50
	F	1856	M	4 02		F	1869	M	7 50
	F	1857	M	4 02		M	1870	M	6 96
	F	1858	M	4 02		F		M	7 50
	F	1859	M	4 02		M	1871	M	6 24
	F	1860	M	4 20		F		H	7 98
	F	1861	M	4 50				L	6 85
	F	1862	M	4 50		M	1872	M	6 60

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (Wool- len Goods) — Con.					Weavers (Wool- len Goods) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	F	1872	M	\$7 50	Missouri, . . .	M	1886	M	\$9 00
	M	1873	M	6 72		F		M	9 00
	F		H	7 98	New Hampshire, .	M	1835	M	2 88
			L	6 13		M	1845	M	3 00
	M	1874	M	6 30		M	1850	H	4 20
	F		M	7 50				L	2 64
	M	1875	M	6 66		M	1851	H	4 20
	F		M	7 50				L	2 94
	M	1876	M	6 18		M	1852	H	4 20
	F		M	6 00				L	2 58
	M	1877	M	6 06		M	1853	H	4 20
	F		M	6 00				L	3 18
	M	1878	M	6 36		M	1854	H	4 20
	F		M	6 00				L	3 06
	M	1879	M	6 48		M	1855	M	4 20
	F		M	6 00		M	1856	H	4 80
	M	1880	M	6 48				L	3 06
	F		H	7 50		M	1857	H	4 80
			L	5 82				L	2 94
	M	1883	H	12 00		M	1858	H	6 00
			mh	9 60				L	3 48
			M	7 50		M	1859	H	6 00
			ml	5 10				L	4 62
			L	3 00		M	1860	H	6 60
	F		H	7 56				L	4 68
			M	6 00		M	1861	H	6 60
			ml	4 80				L	4 20
			L	3 00		M	1862	H	6 60
	M	1885	H	21 00				L	3 72
			mh	18 00		M	1863	H	7 50
			M	13 50				L	4 20
			ml	9 66		M	1864	H	7 50
			L	5 82				L	5 10
	F		H	11 40		M	1865	H	9 00
			mh	9 60				M	7 50
			M	8 00				L	5 22
			ml	6 32		M	1866	H	9 00
			L	4 62				L	7 50
	M	1886	H	9 00		M	1867	H	9 00
			L	6 60				L	7 50
	F		H	8 70		M	1868	H	9 00
			mh	7 50				L	7 32
			M	6 00		M	1869	H	9 00
			L	3 00				L	7 38
	M	1891	H	19 50		M	1870	H	10 50
			mh	15 00				M	8 70
			M	11 37				L	7 50
			ml	7 41		M	1871	H	10 50
			L	3 15				L	7 50
	F		H	30 00		M	1872	H	10 50
			M	14 30				L	7 50
			ml	8 50		M	1873	H	10 50
			L	3 06				L	7 50
Michigan, . . .	M	1867	M	7 50		M	1874	H	10 50
	M	1868	M	7 50				L	6 84
	M	1869	M	7 50		M	1875	H	10 50
	M	1870	M	7 50				L	7 02
	M	1871	M	7 50		M	1876	H	10 50
	M	1872	M	7 50				L	6 90
	M	1873	M	7 50		M	1877	H	9 00
	M	1874	M	7 50				M	7 50
	M	1875	M	7 50				L	6 30
	M	1876	M	7 50		M	1878	H	9 00
	M	1877	M	7 50				M	7 50
	M	1878	M	7 50				L	6 38
	M	1879	M	7 50		M	1879	H	9 00
	M	1880	M	7 50				M	7 50
Missouri, . . .	M	1868	M	6 00				L	5 76
	M	1869	M	6 00		M	1880	H	9 60
	M	1870	M	6 00				M	8 10

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>					Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS) — Con. <i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Hampshire, .	M	1880	L	\$6 36	New York, . . .	M	1868	H	\$8 10
	M	1886	H	9 00		M	1868	M	4 92
	F		L	7 68		M	1869	L	3 24
			H	9 00				H	9 78
			M	7 50				mh	7 50
			L	5 70				M	6 24
New Jersey, . .	M	1877	H	15 00		M	1870	L	3 24
	M	1883	L	7 98				H	9 00
			H	10 14				M	5 82
			mh	8 76				L	3 15
			M	7 56		M	1871	L	11 40
			ml	6 00				H	6 96
			L	5 00		M	1872	L	11 52
	F		H	9 00				H	8 22
			mh	8 00		M	1873	L	8 64
			M	7 00				L	6 54
			ml	6 00		M	1874	H	8 82
			L	5 00				M	5 10
	M	1884	H	10 00		M	1875	L	3 00
			mh	8 40				H	9 18
			M	7 00				M	5 58
			ml	6 00				L	3 00
			L	4 50		M	1876	H	8 82
	F		H	10 00				mh	7 44
			mh	9 00				M	4 92
			M	6 50		M	1877	L	3 00
			ml	5 00				H	8 82
			L	3 00				M	5 88
	M	1885	H	10 50		M	1878	L	3 00
			M	8 00				H	8 82
			ml	6 50		M	1878	M	5 64
			L	5 00				L	3 00
	F		H	10 50		M	1879	H	8 82
			M	7 00				mh	7 68
			ml	4 98				M	5 34
			L	3 00				L	3 00
	M	1886	H	11 00		M	1880	H	9 18
			mh	10 00				mh	7 50
			M	7 50				M	5 16
			ml	6 00				L	3 30
			L	3 00		M	1885	M	9 18
	F		H	8 50		M	1886	H	8 40
			M	6 00				mh	7 20
			ml	5 00				M	6 12
			L	3 00				L	4 86
	M	1888	H	9 00		F		H	7 20
			L	7 50				M	6 12
	F		H	7 50				L	4 32
			L	5 50		M	1888	H	18 00
New York, . . .	M	1860	H	5 64				mh	13 50
			L	2 40				M	12 00
	M	1861	H	5 64				ml	8 40
			L	2 40				L	5 00
	M	1862	H	5 64		F		H	12 00
			L	2 40				mh	10 00
	M	1863	H	5 64				M	9 00
			L	2 40				ml	7 50
	M	1864	H	5 64				L	6 00
			L	2 40	North Carolina, .	F	1886	M	4 50
	M	1865	H	9 90				M	3 60
			M	7 50	Ohio,	M	1861	M	6 00
			ml	5 58		M	1862	M	6 00
			L	3 24		M	1863	M	6 00
	M	1866	H	8 16		M	1864	M	6 00
			M	5 82		M	1865	M	6 00
			L	3 24		M	1866	M	6 00
	M	1867	H	8 94		M	1867	M	6 00
			mh	7 50				M	6 00
			M	6 30				M	6 00
			L	3 24		M	1860	M	6 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS)—Con.					Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS)—Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1861	M	\$6 00	Pennsylvania, . .	M	1886	H	\$11 52
	M	1862	M	6 00		M		M	9 36
	M	1863	M	6 00		F		ml	7 98
	M	1864	M	6 00				L	6 96
	M	1865	M	6 00				H	7 98
	M	1866	M	6 00				M	6 24
	M	1867	M	6 00				L	4 50
	M	1868	M	6 00		M	1888	H	15 30
	M	1869	M	6 00				mh	12 00
	M	1870	M	6 00				M	10 32
	M	1871	M	6 00				ml	8 40
	M	1872	M	6 00				L	6 00
	M	1873	M	6 00		F		H	10 02
	M	1874	M	6 00				mh	7 20
	M	1875	M	6 00				M	5 76
	M	1876	M	6 00				L	2 40
	M	1877	M	6 00		M	1860	M	4 92
	M	1878	M	6 00	Rhode Island, . .	M	1866	M	7 50
	M	1879	M	6 00		M	1867	M	7 50
	M	1880	H	12 72		M	1868	M	7 50
			M	6 00		M	1869	M	7 50
			L	4 80		M	1870	M	7 50
	M	1881	H	9 96		M	1871	M	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1872	M	7 50
	F		H	6 60		M	1873	M	7 50
			M	5 10		M	1874	M	7 50
			L	3 60		M	1875	M	7 50
	M	1882	M	8 52		M	1876	M	7 50
	F		M	4 74		M	1877	M	7 50
	F	1884	M	6 00		M	1878	H	9 00
	M	1887	M	18 00				L	7 50
Oregon,	M	1875	M	9 00		M	1879	H	9 00
	M	1876	M	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1877	M	9 00		M	1880	H	9 00
	M	1878	M	9 00				L	7 50
	M	1879	M	9 00		M	1881	M	9 00
	M	1880	M	9 00		F		M	5 70
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1874	M	5 94		M	1885	M	7 98
	M	1875	M	5 22		F		M	7 44
	M	1876	H	8 70		M	1886	H	9 54
			M	6 60				M	8 22
			L	4 98				L	6 60
	F		H	8 28		F		H	6 54
			mh	6 72				M	4 98
			M	5 10				L	3 60
			L	2 41		M	1887	H	9 54
	M	1877	H	8 00				M	8 00
			M	6 00				L	6 60
			L	4 62		F		H	7 44
	F		M	6 30				M	5 40
	M	1878	H	9 00				L	3 60
			M	6 90		M	1888	H	13 50
			L	4 98				mh	12 00
	F		H	7 50				M	9 50
			L	6 00				ml	7 20
	M	1879	H	12 00				L	5 00
			mh	10 50		F	1889	H	11 00
			M	8 10				mh	9 50
			ml	6 00				M	7 50
			L	4 20				ml	6 00
	M	1880	M	5 40				L	4 00
	M	1882	M	8 88	Utah,	M	1871	M	24 00
	F		M	6 48		M	1872	M	24 00
	F	1884	M	9 24		M	1873	M	24 00
			M	6 48		M	1874	M	24 00
	F		H	9 24		M	1875	M	24 00
	M	1885	M	7 98		M	1876	M	24 00
			L	5 40		M	1877	M	24 00
	F		H	6 48		M	1878	M	24 00
			L	4 98		M	1879	M	24 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS) — Con.					Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Utah,	M	1880	M	\$24 00	Australia,	M	1882	H	\$8 52
Vermont,	M	1862	M	3 24		F		L	4 25
	M	1863	M	3 60		F		M	7 30
	M	1864	M	3 90		F	1889	M	6 00
	M	1865	M	4 20	Belgium,	M	1882	M	5 00
	M	1866	M	4 50		M	1885	M	4 62
	M	1867	M	5 22		F		M	3 60
	M	1868	M	6 00	Bohemia,	M	1885	M	2 80
	M	1869	M	6 00	Canada,	M	1882	M	6 00
	M	1870	M	6 00	England,	M	1839	H	3 84
	M	1871	M	6 22				L	2 88
	M	1872	M	4 32		F		M	2 08
	M	1873	M	4 98		M	1849	H	4 32
	M	1874	M	4 62				L	2 58
	M	1875	M	5 04		F		M	2 36
	M	1876	M	4 98		F	1857	M	1 98
	M	1877	M	4 38		M	1858	M	3 60
	M	1878	M	4 56		F		M	2 88
	M	1879	M	4 50		M	1859	H	6 00
	M	1880	M	4 86				L	3 84
	M	1886	M	7 02		F		M	3 60
	F		M	7 02		M	1860	M	3 60
Virginia,	M	1870	M	4 80		F		H	3 60
	M	1871	M	4 80				L	2 40
	M	1872	M	4 80		M	1866	H	7 20
	M	1873	M	4 80				M	5 64
	M	1874	M	4 80				L	3 84
	M	1875	M	4 80		F		H	4 80
	M	1876	M	4 80				M	3 84
	M	1877	M	4 80				L	2 40
	M	1878	M	4 80		M	1868	H	7 20
	M	1879	M	4 80				M	5 64
	M	1880	M	4 80				L	3 60
Wisconsin,	M	1867	M	6 00		F		H	4 80
	F		M	4 50				M	3 36
	M	1868	M	6 00				L	2 04
	F		M	4 50		M	1871	H	4 80
	M	1869	M	6 00				L	3 84
	F		M	4 50		F		H	3 84
	M	1870	M	6 60				L	2 88
	F		M	4 50		M	1874	H	9 60
	M	1871	M	6 60				M	8 40
	F		M	4 50				mh	6 00
	M	1872	M	6 60				ml	4 32
	F		M	4 50				L	2 40
	M	1873	M	6 60		F		H	3 84
	F		M	4 50				L	2 40
	M	1874	H	7 50		M	1877	H	8 40
			L	6 00				mh	7 20
	F		M	5 40				M	6 00
	M	1875	H	9 00				ml	4 80
			L	6 00				L	3 60
	F		M	6 00		F		M	3 84
	M	1876	H	7 50		M	1878	H	8 40
			L	6 00				L	6 00
	F		M	6 00		F		H	4 80
	M	1877	H	9 00				L	3 60
			L	6 00		M	1880	H	7 20
	F		M	5 40				M	5 40
	M	1878	H	9 00				L	3 36
			L	6 00		F		H	4 32
	F		M	5 40				L	3 00
	M	1879	H	9 00		M	1882	M	2 50
			L	6 00		F		M	3 60
	F		M	5 40		M	1883	H	6 24
	M	1880	H	9 00				M	5 04
			L	6 00				L	3 60
	F		M	4 80		F		H	5 04
	M	1888	H	14 64				M	3 60
			L	6 36				L	2 16

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS)—Con.					Weavers (WOOL- LEN GOODS)—Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> —Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> —Con.				
England, . . .	M	1885	H	\$5 10	Italy, . . .	M	1862	M	\$2 71
			L	2 92		M	1867	M	2 95
	F		H	4 38		M	1872	M	2 86
			L	2 91		F		M	1 23
	M	1886	H	6 36		M	1877	M	3 41
			M	4 44		F		M	2 07
			ml	3 46		M	1878	H	6 00
			L	2 50				L	3 60
	F		H	4 80		M	1882	H	4 92
			M	3 36				M	3 54
			L	1 92				L	2 58
France, . . .	F	1869	M	3 78		F	1887	M	2 32
	M	1882	H	6 96		M	1886	M	2 60
			L	4 62	Nova Scotia, . .	M		M	3 42
	M	1885	M	4 62		F		H	3 68
Germany, . . .	M	1865	M	2 85				L	2 54
	F		M	2 50	Prussia, . . .	M	1882	M	3 57
	M	1866	M	3 21		F	1884	M	2 85
	F		M	2 74		M	1885	M	6 18
	M	1867	M	3 37		F		M	3 33
	F		M	2 50	Scotland, . . .	M	1877	H	7 20
	M	1868	M	3 92				M	5 28
	F		M	2 50				L	3 00
	M	1869	M	3 92		F		M	3 60
	F		M	2 50		M	1886	H	7 25
	M	1870	M	4 28				mh	6 04
	F		H	2 50				M	5 06
			L	1 32				L	2 86
	F	1871	H	4 28		F		H	4 80
			L	2 85				M	3 46
	F	1872	H	4 28				L	2 04
			L	2 50	Wales, . . .	M	1886	H	4 80
	F	1873	H	4 28				L	3 14
			L	2 50		F		M	3 12
	F	1874	H	4 28					
			L	2 50					
	F	1875	H	4 28	Weavers (WORSTED GOODS).				
			L	2 50	<i>United States.</i>				
	M	1878	M	2 73	Indiana, . . .	F	1872	H	8 00
	M	1882	M	4 25				L	5 00
	F		M	4 25	Massachusetts, .	M	1883	H	36 00
	F	1883	M	2 14				M	13 50
	M	1885	M	4 50				ml	8 22
	M	1886	M	3 57				L	3 00
	F		M	3 33		F		H	8 46
	M	1889	M	4 52				L	5 76
	M	1890	H	7 20		M	1885	H	8 40
			L	3 60				M	7 08
	F		H	3 60		F		L	5 67
			L	1 44				H	8 10
Great Britain, .	M	1880	H	8 47				M	7 00
			mh	7 26				L	6 00
			M	6 05		M	1891	H	18 00
			ml	4 84				M	11 35
	F		L	3 39				ml	8 86
			H	4 36				L	5 76
	M	1883	L	3 03		F		H	11 35
			H	6 81				M	8 25
			M	4 87				ml	6 40
	F		L	3 89				L	4 49
			H	4 62	New Jersey, . .	M	1880	M	9 00
	M	1886	M	2 92	New York, . . .	M	1888	H	13 50
	F		M	4 98				mh	12 00
			M	3 00				M	10 00
Holland, . . .	M	1885	M	4 00				ml	6 00
Ireland, . . .	M	1868	M	3 36				L	4 50
	F		M	2 16		F		H	9 00
	F	1886	H	2 86				L	6 00
			L	1 94					

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Weighers (METALS) — Con.					Wheelwrights — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1870	L	\$9 60	California, . . .	M	1884	L	\$12 00
	M	1871	H	13 98		M	1885	H	24 00
			M	12 00				mh	19 50
			L	9 60				M	18 00
	M	1872	L	15 12				ml	15 00
			H	10 05				L	12 00
	M	1873	H	15 72		M	1886	M	25 20
			M	13 20		M	1888	H	30 00
			L	10 80				L	13 50
	M	1874	H	22 00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1875	L	21 00
			M	15 00				M	18 00
			ml	12 60				L	16 50
			L	9 42		M	1886	H	15 00
	M	1875	H	12 00				L	13 50
			M	9 48		M	1887	M	4 30
			L	7 28	Delaware, . . .	M	1864	M	15 00
	M	1876	H	22 50		M	1865	M	18 00
			M	13 20		M	1866	M	18 00
			ml	8 70		M	1867	M	18 00
			L	4 50		M	1868	M	18 00
	M	1877	H	12 72		M	1869	M	18 00
			M	9 60		M	1870	M	18 00
			L	6 00		M	1871	M	19 50
	M	1878	H	16 80		M	1872	M	19 50
			mh	13 50		M	1873	M	19 50
			M	10 20		M	1874	M	18 00
			ml	6 90		M	1875	M	15 00
			L	3 60		M	1876	M	15 00
	M	1879	H	12 72		M	1877	M	15 00
			M	10 20		M	1878	M	15 00
			L	7 05		M	1879	M	15 00
	M	1880	H	12 00	Illinois,	M	1880	M	12 00
			mh	10 50		M	1857	M	12 00
			M	9 00		M	1858	M	12 00
			ml	7 50		M	1859	M	12 00
			L	5 76		M	1860	M	12 00
	M	1881	M	9 30	Indiana,	M	1850	M	9 00
	M	1882	M	9 30		M	1851	M	9 00
	M	1883	M	8 58		M	1852	M	9 00
	M	1884	M	7 80		M	1853	M	7 50
	M	1886	H	10 80		M	1854	M	7 50
			L	7 80		M	1855	M	7 50
	M	1888	H	18 00		M	1856	M	10 50
			mh	15 00		M	1857	M	10 50
			M	12 00		M	1858	M	10 50
			ml	9 00		M	1859	M	10 50
			L	6 00		M	1860	M	10 50
Virginia,	M	1877	M	6 00		M	1861	M	10 50
	M	1878	M	6 00		M	1862	M	10 50
	M	1879	M	6 00		M	1863	M	9 00
	M	1886	M	9 60		M	1864	M	9 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1865	M	10 50
Belgium,	M	1886	M	3 96		M	1866	M	10 50
England,	M	1877	H	7 68		M	1867	M	12 00
			L	5 04		M	1868	M	12 00
	M	1880	H	7 20		M	1869	M	12 00
			L	4 80		M	1870	M	10 50
			M	4 80		M	1871	M	10 50
	M	1883	M	4 80		M	1872	M	10 50
Great Britain, . .	M	1880	H	7 26		M	1873	M	10 50
			L	4 86		M	1874	M	10 50
	M	1886	M	4 38		M	1875	M	9 00
Scotland,	M	1883	H	6 00		M	1876	M	9 00
			L	3 12		M	1877	M	9 00
						M	1878	M	9 00
Wheelwrights.						M	1879	M	10 50
<i>United States.</i>						M	1881	H	21 00
California,	M	1884	H	18 00				mh	18 00
			M	13 50				M	15 00
								ml	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Wheelwrights — Con.					Wheelwrights — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana,	M	1881	L	\$9 00	Massachusetts,	M	1866	H	\$18 00
Iowa,	M	1872	M	16 50				M	12 00
	M	1873	M	16 50				M	9 00
	M	1874	M	15 00				M	18 00
	M	1875	M	15 00				M	12 00
	M	1876	M	15 00				M	9 00
	M	1877	M	13 50				M	18 00
	M	1878	M	13 50				M	12 00
	M	1879	M	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1880	M	12 00				M	18 00
Kansas,	M	1886	M	10 50				M	12 00
	M	1887	M	12 00				M	9 00
Maine,	M	1850	M	6 00				M	18 00
	M	1851	M	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1852	M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1853	M	6 00				M	18 00
	M	1854	M	6 00				M	15 00
	M	1855	M	6 00				M	12 00
	M	1856	M	6 00				M	9 00
	M	1857	M	6 00				M	18 00
	M	1858	M	6 00				M	15 00
	M	1859	M	7 50				M	12 00
	M	1860	M	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1861	M	9 00				M	18 00
	M	1862	M	10 50				M	15 00
	M	1863	M	13 50				M	12 00
	M	1864	M	16 50				M	9 00
	M	1865	M	18 00				M	18 00
	M	1866	M	18 00				M	15 00
	M	1867	M	18 00				M	12 00
	M	1868	M	18 00				M	9 00
	M	1869	M	18 00				M	18 00
	M	1870	M	18 00				M	15 00
	M	1871	M	18 00				M	12 00
	M	1872	M	18 00				M	9 00
	M	1873	M	18 00				M	15 96
	M	1874	M	18 00				M	12 00
	M	1875	M	18 00				M	9 00
	M	1876	M	18 00				M	15 96
	M	1877	M	18 00				M	12 00
	M	1878	M	18 00				M	9 00
	M	1879	M	18 00				M	15 96
	M	1880	M	18 00				M	12 00
	M	1886	H	15 00				M	9 00
	M	1887	L	10 50				M	15 96
	M	1888	M	12 00				M	12 00
Maryland,	M	1885	M	15 00				M	9 00
Massachusetts,	M	1831	M	9 00				M	16 50
	M	1837	H	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1838	L	7 00				M	9 00
	M	1839	H	9 00				M	18 00
	M	1840	L	7 00				M	15 00
	M	1841	H	9 00				M	8 00
	M	1842	L	6 96				M	22 00
	M	1843	H	9 00				M	18 00
	M	1844	L	6 96				M	13 75
	M	1845	H	9 00				M	10 00
	M	1846	L	6 96				M	7 50
	M	1847	H	9 00				M	21 00
	M	1848	L	6 96				M	18 00
	M	1849	H	9 00				M	15 00
	M	1850	L	6 96				M	13 50
	M	1851	H	9 00				M	10 50
	M	1852	L	6 96				M	12 00
	M	1853	H	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1854	L	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1855	H	12 00				M	15 00
	M	1856	L	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1857	H	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1858	L	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1859	H	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1860	L	9 00				M	15 00
	M	1861	H	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1862	L	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1863	H	12 00				M	15 00
	M	1864	L	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1865	H	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1866	L	9 00				M	7 50
	M	1867	H	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1868	L	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1869	H	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1870	L	9 00				M	15 00
	M	1871	H	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1872	L	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1873	H	12 00				M	15 00
	M	1874	L	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1875	H	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1876	L	9 00				M	15 00
	M	1877	H	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1878	L	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1879	H	12 00				M	15 00
	M	1880	L	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1881	H	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1882	L	9 00				M	15 00
	M	1883	H	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1884	L	9 00				M	15 00
	M	1885	H	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1886	L	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1887	H	12 00				M	15 00
	M	1888	L	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1889	H	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1890	L	9 00				M	15 00
	M	1891	H	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1892	L	9 00				M	7 50
	M	1893	H	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1894	L	9 00				M	12 00
	M	1895	H	12 00				M	9 00
	M	1896	L	9 00				M	15 00
	M	1897	H	12 00				M	12 00
	M	1898	L	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1899	H	12 00				M	15 00
	M	1900	L	9 00				M	12 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Wheelwrights —Con.					Wheelwrights —Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1880	L	\$6 00	Ohio, . . .	M	1866	M	\$15 00
	M	1881	H	13 80		M	1867	M	15 00
			mh	11 70		M	1868	M	15 00
			M	9 60		M	1869	M	15 00
			ml	7 20		M	1870	M	15 00
			L	5 10		M	1871	M	15 00
	M	1882	M	11 00		M	1872	M	16 00
	M	1883	H	18 00		M	1873	M	15 00
			M	13 00		M	1874	M	15 00
			L	10 00		M	1875	M	15 00
	M	1884	H	18 00		M	1876	M	15 00
			mh	15 00		M	1877	H	15 00
			M	13 00				L	10 00
			ml	12 00		M	1878	H	18 00
			L	9 00				mh	16 50
	M	1885	H	18 00				M	12 00
			M	16 00				ml	10 00
			L	15 00				L	8 00
	M	1886	H	15 00		M	1879	H	15 00
			L	12 72				M	11 29
New York, . . .	M	1871	M	12 00				L	6 47
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1880	H	15 00
	M	1873	M	12 00				M	10 95
	M	1874	M	12 00				L	6 62
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1881	M	10 02
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1887	H	21 60
	M	1877	M	12 00				mh	18 00
	M	1878	M	12 00				M	13 50
	M	1879	M	12 00				ml	9 96
	M	1880	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1883	M	14 00		M	1860	M	9 54
	M	1884	M	14 00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1870	M	13 62
	M	1885	M	14 00		M	1871	M	10 98
	M	1886	H	24 00		M	1872	M	10 98
			M	14 00		M	1873	M	9 96
			L	12 00		M	1874	H	11 52
	M	1887	M	14 00				L	9 96
	M	1888	H	20 00		M	1875	M	10 98
			mh	17 00		M	1876	M	10 98
			M	13 50		M	1877	M	10 98
			ml	10 50		M	1878	M	10 98
			L	7 50		M	1879	H	15 00
North Carolina, .	M	1877	M	15 00				mh	13 50
	M	1878	M	13 50				M	12 00
	M	1879	M	12 00				ml	10 98
	M	1880	M	12 00				L	8 10
	M	1881	M	12 00		M	1880	H	18 00
	M	1887	H	12 00				M	15 30
			L	3 00				L	9 72
	M	1888	H	15 00		M	1882	M	10 50
			mh	12 00		M	1888	H	18 00
			M	9 00				M	15 00
			ml	5 00				L	13 50
			L	3 23		M	1874	M	10 50
Ohio, . . .	M	1850	M	7 50	Wisconsin, . . .	M	1875	M	10 50
	M	1851	M	7 50		M	1876	M	9 00
	M	1852	M	7 50		M	1877	M	9 00
	M	1853	M	7 50		M	1878	M	9 00
	M	1854	M	7 50		M	1879	M	9 00
	M	1855	M	7 50		M	1880	M	9 00
	M	1856	M	7 50					
	M	1857	M	7 50	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
	M	1858	M	7 50	Australia, . . .	M	1878	H	17 00
	M	1859	M	7 50				M	14 80
	M	1860	M	9 00				L	12 00
	M	1861	M	9 00		M	1889	H	15 00
	M	1862	M	12 00				L	11 52
	M	1863	M	12 00	Canada, . . .	M	1887	H	9 00
	M	1864	M	15 00				L	6 00
	M	1865	M	15 00	Denmark, . . .	M	1878	M	4 02

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Wheelwrights — Con.					Wheelwrights — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
England, . . .	M	1839	M	\$5 76	Scotland, . . .	M	1863	H	\$6 00
	M	1849	M	5 76				L	4 32
	M	1856	M	7 20		M	1866	H	5 28
	M	1857	M	6 72				L	4 32
	M	1858	M	7 20		M	1874	M	7 25
	M	1859	H	7 20		M	1875	M	7 25
			L	4 80		M	1876	M	7 25
	M	1860	M	7 20		M	1877	M	7 25
	M	1861	M	7 20		M	1878	H	8 64
	M	1862	M	7 20				L	6 75
	M	1863	H	6 24	Sicily, . . .	M	1878	M	6 00
			L	3 84	Switzerland, . .	M	1881	M	4 56
	M	1874	M	7 20					
	M	1877	H	9 60					
			L	7 20	Whip Makers. <i>United States.</i>				
	M	1878	M	7 80	California, . . .	M	1884	H	21 00
	M	1880	H	9 12				L	12 00
			M	6 72	Connecticut, . .	M	1875	H	21 00
			L	1 44				M	16 50
	M	1883	M	12 00				L	15 00
	M	1885	M	8 62		F		H	7 50
France, . . .	M	1875	H	6 60				L	6 00
			M	4 80	Massachusetts, .	M	1874	H	15 04
			L	2 40				L	9 81
	M	1878	H	6 00		M	1875	H	15 00
			L	4 20				M	13 02
	M	1885	H	6 74				mh	10 50
			M	5 82				L	3 78
			L	4 02	Missouri, . . .	M	1882	H	4 14
Germany, . . .	M	1870	M	1 06				L	15 00
	M	1871	M	1 42				L	8 10
	M	1872	M	1 42		M	1883	H	15 00
	M	1873	H	2 97				L	8 10
			L	1 78		M	1890	M	8 82
	M	1874	H	3 09	New Jersey, . .	M	1880	M	12 00
			L	2 14		F		M	7 50
	M	1875	M	2 97		M	1881	H	18 00
	M	1876	M	2 85				L	7 50
	M	1877	M	2 85		M	1883	H	8 00
	M	1878	M	2 85				L	6 00
	M	1885	M	4 18		F		H	5 00
Great Britain, .	M	1883	H	9 73				L	4 00
			M	6 81					
			L	4 38	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Ireland, . . .	M	1855	M	6 72	Germany, . . .	M	1865	H	2 50
	M	1856	M	7 20				L	1 42
	M	1857	M	7 68		M	1866	H	2 65
	M	1858	H	7 68				L	1 53
			L	5 76		M	1867	H	2 65
	M	1859	M	7 20				L	1 53
	M	1860	H	7 20		M	1868	H	3 21
			L	5 76				L	2 14
	M	1863	M	5 40		M	1869	H	3 57
	M	1868	M	7 20				L	2 50
	M	1877	M	6 24		M	1870	M	4 28
	M	1880	M	7 08		M	1871	H	4 64
	M	1883	M	7 44				L	3 57
	M	1885	M	8 03		M	1872	H	4 76
Italy, . . .	M	1884	H	4 50				L	2 85
			L	3 30		M	1873	H	5 00
New Zealand, .	M	1889	M	14 58				L	2 85
Saxony, . . .	M	1873	M	2 97		M	1874	H	5 00
	M	1874	M	3 09				L	2 85
	M	1875	M	2 97		M	1875	H	5 00
	M	1876	M	2 85				L	2 85
	M	1877	M	2 85		M	1884	H	2 85
	M	1878	M	2 85				L	2 85
Scotland, . . .	M	1851	M	4 32	Italy, . . .	M	1884	M	4 50
	M	1861	M	4 80					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Whiteners (LEATHER). <i>United States.</i>					Winders (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
California, . . .	M	1884	M	\$3 00	<i>United States—Con.</i>				
	M	1888	H	21 00	Connecticut, . .	M	1864	M	\$3 90
Massachusetts, .	M	1837	L	15 00		M	1865	M	3 18
			H	12 00		M	1866	H	6 00
			M	9 00				L	4 38
	M	1838	L	7 50		M	1867	M	6 00
			H	12 00		M	1869	M	6 00
			M	9 00		M	1870	M	6 48
	M	1885	L	7 50		M	1871	H	6 48
			H	18 00				L	4 38
			mh	15 00		M	1872	H	6 48
			M	12 50				L	4 38
			ml	10 00		M	1873	H	6 48
			L	7 00				L	5 28
	M	1886	M	11 10		M	1874	H	6 48
	M	1891	H	20 00				L	4 38
			M	15 00		M	1875	H	6 48
			ml	13 50				L	4 14
			L	12 00		M	1876	H	6 24
Missouri, . . .	M	1882	H	21 00				L	3 24
			M	19 50		M	1877	H	6 24
			L	15 00				L	3 24
	M	1883	H	21 00		M	1878	H	5 40
			L	15 00				L	3 66
	M	1884	M	21 00		M	1879	H	5 40
New York, . . .	M	1888	H	15 00				L	3 42
			M	13 80		M	1880	H	6 00
			L	10 00				L	4 14
Pennsylvania, .	M	1888	H	15 00		F	1886	H	6 00
			L	13 00				L	3 48
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1888	M	13 98		M	1887	H	7 96
								L	4 43
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						F		H	7 92
Germany, . . .	M	1885	M	5 16				M	4 80
Whitewashers.								L	2 93
<i>United States.</i>					Georgia, . . .	M	1886	M	4 50
Iowa, . . .	M	1885	H	13 50	Maine, . . .	M	1886	H	6 90
			L	10 00				L	3 48
Massachusetts, .	M	1885	H	18 00		F	1888	M	6 10
			M	15 00	Maryland, . .	F	1885	M	2 40
			L	12 00	Massachusetts, .	M	1836	M	5 52
	M	1891	H	18 00		F		H	4 71
			M	15 00				L	2 89
			L	12 00		M	1837	M	5 52
Michigan, . . .	M	1884	M	3 00		F		H	5 76
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1880	H	12 00				M	4 68
			L	6 00				L	2 37
	M	1881	H	12 00		M	1838	H	5 52
			L	6 00				L	3 90
	M	1882	H	12 00		F		H	5 91
			L	6 00				M	3 40
	M	1883	H	12 00				L	2 37
			L	6 00		M	1850	M	2 70
	M	1884	H	12 00				M	2 52
			L	6 00		M	1851	M	3 06
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>						M	1852	M	3 45
Germany, . . .	M	1878	M	4 23		M	1853	M	2 82
Ireland, . . .	M	1863	M	3 84		M	1854	M	3 00
Italy, . . .	M	1884	M	4 20		M	1855	M	3 50
Tuscany, . . .	M	1885	M	4 04		M	1856	M	3 24
						M	1857	M	3 72
Winders (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES). <i>United States.</i>						M	1858	M	3 54
Connecticut, . .	M	1860	M	16 66		M	1859	M	3 54
	F		M	3 42		M	1860	M	3 54
						M	1861	H	4 08
								L	2 22
						M	1862	H	4 80
								L	2 22
						M	1863	H	4 08
								L	2 28
						M	1864	H	4 74

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Winders (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Winders (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States-Con.</i>					<i>United States-Con.</i>				
Massachusetts,	M	1864	L	\$2 94	New Jersey, . .	M	1861	L	\$3 00
	M	1865	M	4 98		M	1866	H	6 00
	M	1866	H	6 24				L	3 96
			L	5 10		M	1867	H	6 98
	M	1867	H	9 36				L	4 98
			L	5 04		M	1868	H	7 50
	M	1868	H	6 48				L	5 46
			L	4 44		M	1869	H	7 74
	M	1869	H	6 78				L	4 98
			L	4 68		M	1870	H	7 74
	M	1870	H	6 48				L	4 50
			L	4 56		M	1871	H	7 98
	M	1871	H	7 68				M	6 75
			L	4 62				L	5 22
	M	1872	H	8 10		M	1872	H	7 50
			L	4 80				M	6 00
	M	1873	H	8 10				L	4 98
			L	4 80		M	1873	H	6 75
	M	1874	H	7 74				L	4 98
			L	4 38		M	1874	H	6 50
	M	1875	H	6 90				L	4 50
			L	3 84		M	1875	H	6 25
	M	1876	H	6 36				M	5 22
			L	4 08				L	3 00
	M	1877	H	5 58		M	1876	H	6 50
			L	3 96				M	4 98
	M	1878	H	6 12				L	3 72
			L	3 90		M	1877	H	6 00
	M	1879	H	5 88				L	4 50
			L	3 84		M	1878	H	6 00
	M	1880	H	6 30				L	3 96
			L	4 56		M	1879	H	6 25
	M	1883	H	15 00				M	4 50
			M	9 00				L	2 46
			ml	6 60		M	1880	H	9 00
			L	3 96				mh	7 50
	F		H	7 68				M	6 00
			mh	6 60				ml	4 80
			M	5 40				L	3 00
			L	3 60		M	1881	H	15 00
	M	1885	H	12 00				mh	12 00
			mh	9 00				M	9 00
			M	6 30				L	3 00
			ml	5 10		F	1882	M	7 50
			L	2 57		F	1883	M	8 00
	F		H	9 00				M	6 00
			mh	7 25				H	9 00
			M	5 70				mh	8 00
			ml	3 90				M	6 00
			L	2 22				L	4 50
	M	1886	H	10 20		M	1884	H	11 00
			M	5 04				L	5 00
			L	3 00		F		H	9 00
	F		H	9 00				M	6 46
			mh	7 50				L	4 00
			M	6 00		M	1885	H	12 00
			L	4 50				M	5 00
	M	1891	H	12 00				L	3 25
			mh	9 90		F		H	6 00
			M	7 20				mh	5 00
			ml	4 80				M	4 00
			L	3 60				L	2 00
	F		H	11 00		M	1886	H	6 00
			mh	9 00				M	4 50
			M	7 00				L	2 50
			ml	5 00		F		H	7 00
			L	3 00				M	5 00
New Jersey, . .	M	1861	H	9 00				L	3 50
			M	6 90		M	1888	H	7 00

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Winders (COT- TON, WOOLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Winders (COT- TON, WOOLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1888	M	\$5 00	Pennsylvania, . . .	F	1886	M	\$4 50
	F		L	3 50		M	1888	H	15 00
			H	11 00				M	9 00
			M	7 70				ml	6 00
			ml	5 50				L	2 40
			L	4 26		F		L	7 50
New York, . . .	M	1864	M	5 00				M	6 00
	M	1866	M	5 00				L	3 30
	M	1868	M	4 75		M	1889	M	10 00
	M	1870	M	4 75		F		H	8 00
	M	1872	M	4 50				L	6 00
	M	1876	M	4 50		M	1890	L	12 00
	M	1880	M	4 50				L	6 00
	M	1883	M	5 10	Rhode Island, . . .	M	1888	M	8 50
	F		M	9 00		F	1889	H	15 00
	M	1884	M	6 00				mb	12 00
	F		M	9 00				M	9 00
	M	1885	H	10 50				ml	6 00
			L	4 80				L	4 00
	F		H	9 00	United States (not specified), . . .	F	1879	H	6 35
			M	6 00				L	5 25
			L	5 00		F	1880	H	6 35
	M	1886	M	10 02				L	5 25
			mb	8 40		F	1882	M	8 00
			M	6 00					
			ml	4 02	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
			L	2 76	Austria,	F	1870	M	1 74
	F		H	9 60	Bavaria,	M	1882	M	2 14
			mb	7 80	Belgium,	F	1870	M	1 81
			M	6 42	China,	F	1889	M	0 84
			L	4 86	England,	M	1832	M	2 64
	M	1887	M	5 40		F	1839	H	2 16
	F		M	8 55				L	1 20
	M	1888	H	10 50		F	1849	H	3 36
			mb	8 00				L	1 44
			M	6 00		F	1850	M	2 01
			ml	4 00		F	1857	M	2 52
			L	2 50		F	1859	H	3 36
	F		H	10 00				L	1 68
			mb	8 00		F	1860	M	2 61
			M	6 00		F	1861	H	3 60
			ml	4 00				L	2 16
			L	2 00	North Carolina, . . .	M	1862	M	1 26
	M	1886	M	4 50		F		H	2 88
	F		M	4 50				L	1 26
North Carolina, . .	M	1840	M	2 80		F	1863	M	2 16
Pennsylvania, . . .	M	1850	M	2 80		M	1866	M	1 44
	M	1868	M	5 40		F		H	4 32
	M	1869	M	6 00				M	2 88
	M	1870	H	12 00				L	1 20
			L	6 00				M	1 44
	M	1871	M	6 00		M	1868	M	1 68
	M	1872	M	6 00		F		M	2 45
	M	1873	M	6 00		M	1870	M	2 40
	M	1874	M	6 00		M	1874	M	3 60
	M	1875	M	6 00		M	1877	H	2 40
	M	1876	H	6 00				M	1 44
			L	4 50				L	1 44
	M	1877	M	6 00		F		H	4 14
	M	1878	M	6 00				M	2 68
	F		M	3 72				L	1 44
	M	1879	M	6 00		M	1878	H	3 65
	M	1880	H	12 00				L	1 92
			L	6 00		F		M	2 16
	M	1884	H	5 58		F	1879	H	4 32
			M	4 26				L	2 40
			L	3 12		M	1880	H	2 88
	M	1886	H	6 42				L	1 44
			L	3 96		F		H	4 32

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Winders (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Winders (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.					<i>Foreign Countries</i> — Con.				
England, . . .	F	1880	M	\$2 88	Ireland, . . .	F	1868	M	\$1 68
	M	1882	L	1 44		F	1871	M	2 16
	F		M	3 50		F	1874	M	1 80
			H	4 80		F	1883	M	1 56
	M	1883	L	2 68		F	1886	H	2 28
			H	8 28				L	0 84
			mh	7 20	Italy, . . .	M	1878	M	0 90
			m	5 76		M	1886	M	1 44
			ml	3 84	Poland, . . .	M	1882	H	2 00
			L	1 92				L	1 00
	F		H	4 32	Prussia, . . .	M	1882	M	2 01
			M	2 64		F		M	1 15
			L	0 96		F	1884	H	2 85
	M	1884	M	4 62				L	1 78
	M	1885	H	4 62		M	1885	M	5 28
			M	3 50		F		M	2 38
			L	2 40	Scotland, . . .	M	1886	M	1 92
	F		H	4 86		M	1887	M	1 80
			M	3 40		M	1888	M	1 92
			L	1 95		M	1860	M	2 16
	M	1886	M	1 94		M	1861	M	2 16
	F		H	4 40		M	1863	M	1 44
			mh	3 38		M	1866	H	3 60
			M	2 36				M	2 16
			L	0 76				L	0 96
	M	1888	H	14 40		M	1868	M	2 16
			L	5 66		F		H	3 60
England and Scot- land, . . .	F	1886	H	3 60				M	1 92
			M	2 46				L	0 96
			L	1 22		F	1871	H	3 60
France, . . .	F	1869	M	2 88				M	2 16
	M	1870	M	2 88				L	0 96
	M	1882	H	2 66		F	1874	H	4 00
			L	1 44				M	2 64
	F		H	2 90				L	1 44
			L	1 40		F	1875	M	3 50
	F	1885	H	2 50		F	1876	M	3 50
			L	1 44		M	1877	M	2 16
	M	1886	M	3 00		F		H	3 75
	F		M	1 56				L	1 44
	F	1870	M	1 38		F	1878	M	3 50
Germany, . . .	M	1882	M	2 14		F	1880	M	3 42
	F		M	2 10		M	1882	M	2 80
	M	1885	M	1 12		F	1883	H	3 36
	M	1886	M	2 70				L	1 44
	F		M	2 04		F	1885	M	3 65
	M	1890	M	2 16		F	1886	H	3 92
	F		M	2 48				L	1 74
Great Britain, . .	F	1850	M	2 19	Switzerland, . .	M	1880	M	2 31
	F	1860	M	2 43		F	1885	M	2 88
	F	1870	M	2 68					
	F	1877	H	3 89	Wire Drawers.				
			L	2 68	<i>United States.</i>				
	F	1880	H	2 78	California, . . .	M	1884	H	21 00
			L	1 45				L	13 50
	M	1883	M	2 43		M	1885	H	18 00
	F		H	4 87				L	15 00
			M	3 41		M	1886	H	19 00
			L	1 95				mh	18 00
	M	1886	M	4 80				M	15 00
	F		H	3 24				L	12 00
			L	1 98				H	18 00
Holland, . . .	M	1882	M	2 60		M	1888	L	15 00
	F	1885	M	2 40				H	15 00
Ireland, . . .	M	1863	M	1 44	Connecticut, . .	M	1874	M	15 72
	F	1866	M	1 44		M	1882	M	9 18
	M	1868	M	1 44		M	1883	M	9 12

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Wire Drawers — Con.					Wire Drawers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>Foreign Countries</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1885	M	\$8 94	England, . . .	M	1880	L	\$7 20
	M	1887	M	10 12		M	1883	M	10 95
	F		M	6 10	Great Britain, . .	M	1850	M	19 46
Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	M	9 72		M	1860	M	19 46
	M	1885	H	25 00		M	1870	M	19 46
			mh	22 20		M	1877	M	13 62
			M	16 20		M	1883	M	10 95
			ml	12 00					
			L	7 50	Wire Workers.				
	M	1891	H	15 00	<i>United States.</i>				
			mh	13 50	California, . . .	M	1884	M	18 00
			M	12 00		M	1885	H	28 00
			ml	9 60				M	21 00
			L	7 50				L	7 50
Michigan, . . .	M	1884	H	18 00		M	1886	H	13 00
			M	13 50				L	12 00
			ml	10 50		M	1888	H	18 00
			L	7 50				L	12 00
Missouri, . . .	M	1882	M	12 00	Connecticut, . . .	M	1887	H	13 85
	M	1883	M	12 00				L	5 28
New Jersey, . . .	M	1883	H	20 00	Illinois, . . .	M	1882	M	10 50
			L	4 00		M	1883	M	10 50
	M	1884	H	15 00		M	1884	M	9 60
			mh	13 50		M	1885	M	9 60
			M	12 00		M	1886	M	9 60
			L	10 00	Kentucky, . . .	M	1886	H	9 00
	M	1885	M	15 12				L	3 00
	M	1886	H	16 00	Massachusetts, . .	M	1883	H	18 00
			M	13 00				mh	15 00
			L	7 50				M	10 50
	F		M	7 75				ml	8 00
New York, . . .	M	1886	H	14 40				L	3 00
			M	11 10		F		H	6 00
			ml	9 00				L	4 50
			L	7 50		M	1885	H	18 00
	M	1888	H	30 00				mh	4 22
			mh	27 00				M	12 00
			M	24 00				ml	7 50
			ml	15 00				L	3 60
			L	9 00		F		H	7 50
Ohio, . . .	M	1877	M	12 50				L	4 00
	M	1882	H	15 00		M	1891	H	19 50
			L	10 80				M	10 00
	M	1886	M	12 60				ml	5 00
	M	1887	H	15 60				L	2 00
			L	12 00	Michigan, . . .	M	1883	H	22 50
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1879	M	21 00				mh	18 00
	M	1880	M	12 00				M	12 90
	M	1881	H	15 72				ml	7 50
			L	13 72				L	2 40
	M	1882	M	15 72		M	1884	H	12 00
	M	1883	M	11 32				L	5 00
	M	1886	M	22 20				M	3 00
	M	1887	H	16 20		F		M	9 00
			L	12 00		M	1890	M	15 00
	M	1888	H	21 00				H	12 50
			M	18 00				mh	9 50
			L	10 50				ml	6 00
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>								L	3 50
England, . . .	M	1839	M	6 48	Missouri, . . .	M	1879	H	10 00
	M	1849	M	7 20				L	6 00
	M	1850	M	19 46		M	1882	H	15 00
	M	1859	M	7 20				M	12 00
	M	1860	M	19 46				L	10 50
	M	1870	M	19 46		M	1883	H	15 00
	M	1877	M	13 65				L	10 50
	M	1878	M	9 72		M	1887	H	15 00
	M	1880	H	10 32				L	13 50
			M	8 40					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Wire Workers — Con.					Woodworkers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
New Jersey, . . .	M	1881	H	\$22 50	Illinois, . . .	M	1863	M	\$15 00
			M	14 10		M	1864	M	18 00
			L	6 60		M	1865	M	18 00
New York, . . .	M	1887	M	9 96		M	1866	M	18 00
	M	1888	H	24 00		M	1867	M	18 00
			mh	20 00		M	1868	M	18 00
			M	16 00		M	1869	M	18 00
			ml	12 00		M	1870	M	18 00
Ohio, . . .	M	1883	L	7 00		M	1871	H	18 00
			H	18 00			L	16 80	
			mh	16 00		M	1872	M	18 00
			M	14 20		M	1873	M	18 00
	M	1887	L	11 00		M	1874	M	15 00
			H	12 00		M	1875	M	15 00
Pennsylvania, . .	M	1879	L	5 10		M	1876	H	20 40
	M	1887	M	6 96			L	15 00	
	M	1888	M	12 60		M	1877	H	18 30
	M	1888	M	18 00			L	15 00	
Rhode Island, . .	F	1889	H	8 00		M	1878	H	17 40
			M	5 50			L	15 00	
			L	3 00		M	1879	M	15 00
Wisconsin, . . .	M	1886	M	9 60		M	1880	H	17 40
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>							L	15 00	
Australia, . . .	M	1889	H	14 40		M	1882	H	18 00
			L	8 64			M	15 00	
England, . . .	M	1878	M	7 30		M	1883	L	12 00
							H	17 40	
							M	15 00	
Woodworkers.						M	1884	L	12 00
<i>United States.</i>							H	18 00	
California, . . .	M	1884	H	24 00			mh	14 22	
			L	18 00		M	M	10 50	
	M	1886	H	15 00			ml	6 78	
			M	10 02			L	3 00	
			L	7 50		M	1885	H	18 00
	M	1888	H	15 00			L	10 50	
			L	7 50		M	1886	H	19 50
Connecticut, . . .	M	1875	M	16 50			mh	15 00	
	M	1876	M	16 50			M	12 90	
	M	1877	M	15 00			ml	9 72	
	M	1878	M	15 00			L	6 00	
	M	1879	M	16 50	Indiana, . . .	M	1850	M	10 50
	M	1880	M	18 00		M	1851	M	10 50
	M	1887	H	9 84		M	1852	M	10 50
			L	4 20		M	1853	M	9 00
Delaware, . . .	M	1864	M	12 00		M	1854	M	9 00
	M	1865	M	12 00		M	1855	M	9 00
	M	1866	M	12 00		M	1856	M	12 00
	M	1867	M	12 00		M	1857	M	12 00
	M	1868	M	12 00		M	1858	M	12 00
	M	1869	M	12 00		M	1859	M	12 00
	M	1870	M	12 00		M	1860	M	12 00
	M	1871	M	12 00		M	1861	M	12 00
	M	1872	M	12 00		M	1862	M	9 00
	M	1873	M	12 00		M	1863	M	9 00
	M	1874	M	12 00		M	1864	M	9 00
	M	1875	M	12 00		M	1865	M	10 50
	M	1876	M	12 00		M	1866	M	10 50
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1867	M	10 50
	M	1878	M	12 00		M	1868	M	12 00
	M	1879	M	10 00		M	1869	M	12 00
	M	1880	M	10 00		M	1870	M	12 00
Illinois, . . .	M	1857	M	12 00		M	1871	M	12 00
	M	1858	M	12 00		M	1872	M	12 00
	M	1859	M	12 00		M	1873	M	12 00
	M	1860	M	12 00		M	1874	M	12 00
	M	1861	M	12 00		M	1875	M	10 50
	M	1862	M	15 00		M	1876	M	10 50
						M	1877	M	10 50
						M	1878	M	10 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Woodworkers — Con.					Woodworkers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Indiana, . . .	M	1879	M	\$12 00	Maine, . . .	M	1863	M	\$15 00
	M	1886	H	9 00		M	1864	M	18 00
			L	7 50		M	1865	M	18 00
Iowa, . . .	M	1858	M	7 50		M	1866	M	18 00
	M	1859	M	7 50		M	1867	M	18 00
	M	1860	M	7 50		M	1868	M	18 00
	M	1861	M	9 00		M	1869	M	18 00
	M	1862	M	12 00		M	1870	M	18 00
	M	1863	M	15 00		M	1871	M	18 00
	M	1864	M	16 50		M	1872	M	18 00
	M	1865	M	16 50		M	1873	M	18 00
	M	1866	M	16 50		M	1874	M	18 00
	M	1867	M	16 50		M	1875	M	18 00
	M	1868	M	16 50		M	1876	M	18 00
	M	1869	M	16 50		M	1877	M	18 00
	M	1870	M	16 50		M	1878	M	16 50
	M	1871	M	16 50		M	1879	M	16 50
	M	1872	H	18 00		M	1880	M	18 00
			L	16 50		M	1886	M	13 50
	M	1873	H	18 00	Massachusetts,	M	1837	H	9 00
			L	15 00			L	7 00	
	M	1874	H	16 50		M	1838	H	9 00
			L	15 00			L	7 00	
	M	1875	H	13 50		M	1840	M	7 38
			L	12 00		M	1850	M	7 68
	M	1876	H	13 50		M	1857	M	7 50
			L	12 00		M	1858	M	7 50
	M	1877	M	12 00		M	1859	M	7 50
	M	1878	H	13 50		M	1860	H	10 32
			L	10 50			M	7 98	
	M	1879	H	13 50			L	6 42	
			L	12 00		M	1861	M	12 00
	M	1880	H	15 00		M	1862	M	12 00
			L	12 00		M	1863	M	12 00
Kansas, . . .	M	1888	H	15 00		M	1864	M	12 00
			L	9 00		M	1865	M	12 00
Kentucky, . .	M	1861	M	9 96		M	1866	H	12 00
	M	1862	M	10 98			L	7 80	
	M	1863	M	12 00		M	1867	H	12 00
	M	1864	M	13 98			L	7 80	
	M	1865	M	15 00		M	1868	H	12 00
	M	1866	M	18 00			L	7 80	
	M	1867	M	18 00		M	1869	H	12 00
	M	1868	M	19 98			L	7 80	
	M	1869	M	21 00		M	1870	H	14 16
	M	1870	M	21 00			M	12 00	
	M	1871	M	21 96			L	7 80	
	M	1872	M	22 98		M	1871	H	16 50
	M	1873	M	24 00			M	15 00	
	M	1874	M	22 98			L	7 80	
	M	1875	M	22 98		M	1872	H	16 50
	M	1876	M	21 96			M	15 00	
	M	1877	M	21 00			L	7 80	
	M	1878	M	19 98		F		M	4 00
	M	1879	M	18 00		M	1873	H	16 50
	M	1880	H	16 98			M	15 00	
			L	15 00			L	7 80	
Maine, . . .	M	1850	M	6 00		M	1874	H	16 50
	M	1851	M	6 00			mh	15 00	
	M	1852	M	6 00			M	13 80	
	M	1853	M	6 00			L	7 80	
	M	1854	M	6 00		M	1875	H	19 50
	M	1855	M	6 00			mh	16 50	
	M	1856	M	6 00			m	13 80	
	M	1857	M	6 00			ml	7 80	
	M	1858	M	6 00			L	5 88	
	M	1859	M	7 50		F		9 72	
	M	1860	M	9 00			mh	7 70	
	M	1861	M	9 00			M	5 46	
	M	1862	M	10 50			L	3 66	

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Woodworkers — Con.					Woodworkers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, .	M	1876	H	\$15 00	Missouri, . . .	M	1882	L	\$9 00
			M	13 50		M	1883	H	19 98
			L	7 80				mh	18 00
	M	1877	H	15 00				M	10 02
			M	13 50				L	9 00
			L	7 80		M	1884	H	15 00
	M	1878	H	15 00				mh	12 50
			M	13 50				M	10 00
			L	7 80				ml	6 00
	M	1879	H	15 00				L	3 00
			M	13 50		M	1887	M	13 50
			L	7 80				M	13 98
	M	1880	H	18 00	New Jersey, . .	M	1880	M	9 00
			mh	13 50		M	1881	H	12 90
			M	9 30				L	6 00
			ml	7 80		M	1882	H	15 00
			L	3 60				M	12 00
	M	1883	H	24 00				L	10 50
			mh	19 50		M	1883	H	15 00
			M	14 25				L	12 00
			L	9 21		M	1884	H	19 50
			ml	4 50				mh	15 00
	M	1885	H	24 00				M	11 10
			mh	19 17				ml	8 00
			M	14 00				L	3 00
			ml	9 00		M	1885	H	16 00
			L	4 00				M	14 00
	M	1886	H	15 00				L	10 00
			M	13 50		M	1888	M	15 00
			L	9 60	New York, . . .	M	1871	M	15 00
	M	1891	H	32 00		M	1872	M	15 00
			mh	21 00		M	1873	M	15 00
			M	18 98		M	1874	M	15 00
			ml	12 34		M	1875	M	15 00
			L	6 00		M	1876	M	15 00
Michigan, . . .	M	1883	H	12 00		M	1877	M	15 00
			M	10 50		M	1878	M	15 00
			L	9 00		M	1879	M	15 00
	M	1884	H	19 50		M	1880	M	15 00
			mh	15 00		M	1887	H	21 00
			M	12 00				mh	19 98
			ml	9 00				M	18 00
			L	6 00				ml	16 98
	M	1886	H	31 50				L	15 00
			mh	21 00		M	1888	H	30 00
			M	18 00				mh	23 22
			ml	10 50				M	16 00
			L	4 50				ml	9 24
	F		H	31 50				L	3 18
			L	4 50		F		H	12 00
	M	1890	H	12 00				L	3 00
			mh	10 50		M	1889	H	32 00
			M	9 00				mh	29 00
			ml	7 50				M	22 00
			L	6 50				ml	17 00
	M	1891	H	24 00				L	12 00
			mh	18 00	North Carolina, .	M	1887	H	7 50
			M	15 00				L	4 50
			ml	10 50		M	1888	H	12 00
			L	6 60				mh	10 50
Missouri, . . .	M	1872	M	13 50				M	9 00
	M	1878	M	19 98				L	4 50
	M	1879	H	27 00		M	1890	H	10 02
			M	11 40				mh	7 50
			L	6 00				M	6 00
	M	1880	M	12 00				L	3 00
	M	1882	H	19 98	Ohio, . . .	M	1850	M	7 50
			mh	18 00		M	1851	M	7 50
			M	15 00		M	1852	M	7 50
			ml	12 00		M	1853	M	7 50

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Woodworkers — Con.					Woodworkers — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio,	M	1854	M	\$7 50	Pennsylvania, .	M	1880	ml	\$9 00
	M	1855	M	7 50					7 50
	M	1856	M	7 50		M	1883	M	13 50
	M	1857	M	7 50		M	1886	M	11 46
	M	1858	M	7 50		M	1888	H	15 00
	M	1859	M	17 50				mb	14 00
	M	1860	M	10 00				M	11 40
	M	1872	H	25 00				L	9 00
			M	18 00	United States (not specified), . .	M	1877	M	10 50
			ml	15 00	Vermont, . . .	M	1886	H	11 40
			L	12 00				L	9 00
	M	1877	H	15 00	Wisconsin, . .	M	1865	M	12 00
			mh	13 50		M	1866	H	15 00
			M	12 00				L	12 00
			ml	10 50		M	1867	H	16 50
			L	9 00				L	12 00
	M	1878	H	20 00		M	1868	H	16 50
			L	6 90				L	12 00
	M	1879	H	21 00		M	1869	H	16 50
			M	12 00				L	12 00
			ml	10 50		M	1870	M	12 00
			L	9 00		M	1871	M	12 00
	M	1880	H	15 00		M	1872	M	12 00
			mh	13 50		M	1873	M	12 00
			M	12 00		M	1874	H	15 00
			L	9 00				L	12 00
	M	1881	H	15 00		M	1875	H	15 00
			mh	13 50				L	12 00
			M	11 70		M	1876	H	15 00
			ml	9 48				M	12 00
			L	8 10		M	1877	H	15 00
	M	1882	H	11 46				M	12 00
			L	9 36		M	1878	H	15 00
	M	1884	H	16 50				M	12 00
			M	12 00		M	1878	H	15 00
			ml	10 00				M	12 00
			L	7 50		M	1879	H	15 00
	M	1885	H	15 00				L	10 50
			M	11 25		M	1880	H	15 00
			ml	9 00				M	12 00
			L	7 50				L	9 00
	M	1886	H	15 60		M	1886	H	30 00
			M	12 00				mh	24 00
			ml	10 14				M	17 28
			L	8 40				ml	10 50
	M	1887	H	18 00				L	4 50
			mh	15 00		M	1888	H	18 00
			M	11 10				mh	15 00
			ml	7 50				M	11 00
			L	4 50				ml	7 50
Pennsylvania, .	M	1873	H	19 80				L	4 50
			L	15 00	Foreign Countries.				
	M	1874	M	15 00	Belgium, . . .	M	1882	M	5 25
	M	1876	H	15 00	England, . . .	M	1877	M	4 74
			M	13 50		M	1878	H	7 30
			L	12 00				L	4 32
	M	1878	H	13 50		M	1882	M	2 85
			M	12 00	Germany, . . .	M	1872	M	4 36
			ml	10 98	Great Britain, .	F		M	2 62
			L	9 96		M	1883	H	9 73
	M	1879	H	13 50				M	5 11
			mh	12 00				ml	2 92
			M	10 50				L	1 46
			ml	9 00	Holland, . . .	M	1882	M	4 00
			L	7 50	Poland, . . .	M	1882	H	4 50
	M	1880	H	14 16				L	3 50
			M	10 86					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Yard Hands (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES).					Yard Hands (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Connecticut, . . .	M	1854	M	\$6 00	Maine, . . .	M	1858	M	\$6 00
	M	1855	M	6 00		M	1859	M	5 46
	M	1856	M	6 00		M	1860	M	6 00
	M	1857	M	5 00		M	1861	M	6 00
	M	1858	H	6 00		M	1862	M	4 80
			L	5 00		M	1863	M	4 80
	M	1859	H	6 00		M	1864	M	6 36
			L	5 00		M	1865	M	8 40
	M	1860	H	6 00		M	1866	M	8 40
			L	5 00		M	1867	H	9 00
	M	1861	H	6 00				L	7 98
			L	5 00		M	1868	M	7 98
	M	1862	H	6 00		M	1869	H	9 00
			L	5 00				L	7 98
	M	1863	H	7 50		M	1870	H	9 00
			L	5 00				L	7 98
	M	1864	H	9 00		M	1871	M	8 52
			L	6 00		M	1872	H	9 00
	M	1865	H	9 00				L	7 98
			L	7 50		M	1873	H	9 00
	M	1866	H	9 00				L	7 98
			L	8 00		M	1874	H	9 00
	M	1867	H	9 00				L	7 98
			L	8 00		M	1875	H	9 00
	M	1868	H	9 00				L	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1876	M	7 50
	M	1869	H	9 00		M	1877	M	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1878	H	7 50
	M	1870	H	10 50				L	6 48
			L	6 00		M	1879	H	7 50
	M	1871	H	10 50				L	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1880	M	7 50
	M	1872	H	10 50		M	1887	M	6 90
			L	7 20		M	1888	M	6 00
	M	1873	H	10 50	Maryland, . . .	M	1850	M	4 50
			L	7 20		M	1855	M	8 28
	M	1874	H	10 50		M	1868	M	7 50
			L	6 75		M	1869	M	7 50
	M	1875	H	9 00		M	1870	M	8 22
			L	6 75		M	1871	M	7 50
	M	1876	H	9 00		M	1872	M	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1873	M	7 50
	M	1877	H	9 00		M	1874	M	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1875	M	6 75
	M	1878	H	9 00		M	1876	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1877	M	6 00
	M	1879	H	9 00		M	1878	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1879	M	5 40
	M	1880	H	9 00	Massachusetts, . . .	M	1880	M	6 00
			L	6 50		M	1850	M	5 52
Georgia, . . .	M	1876	M	4 08		M	1851	M	5 52
	M	1877	M	4 08		M	1852	M	6 00
	M	1878	M	4 08		M	1853	M	6 00
	M	1879	M	4 08		M	1854	M	6 00
	M	1880	M	4 08		M	1855	M	6 00
Indiana, . . .	M	1866	M	6 00		M	1856	M	6 00
	M	1867	M	6 00		M	1857	M	6 00
	M	1868	M	6 00		M	1858	M	5 76
	M	1869	M	6 00		M	1859	M	6 00
	M	1870	M	6 00		M	1860	M	6 92
	M	1875	M	7 50		M	1861	M	6 91
	M	1876	M	7 50		M	1862	M	6 92
	M	1877	M	6 00		M	1863	M	6 92
	M	1878	M	6 00		M	1864	M	7 50
	M	1879	M	6 00		M	1865	H	9 00
	M	1880	M	6 00				L	6 92
Maine, . . .	M	1856	M	6 00		M	1866	H	9 78
	M	1857	M	6 00				L	6 92

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Yard Hands (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.					Yard Hands (COT- TON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEX- TILES) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Massachusetts, .	M	1867	H	\$9 78	New Hampshire, .	M	1868	H	\$9 00
			L	6 92				L	7 50
	M	1868	H	9 30		M	1869	H	9 00
			L	6 92				L	7 50
	M	1869	H	9 78		M	1870	H	9 00
			L	6 92				L	7 50
	M	1870	H	9 78		M	1871	H	9 00
			L	8 31				L	7 50
	M	1871	H	9 78		M	1872	H	9 00
			L	8 31				L	7 50
	M	1872	H	9 78		M	1873	H	9 00
			L	8 31				L	7 50
	M	1873	H	10 50		M	1874	H	9 00
			L	8 31				L	7 50
	M	1874	H	10 50		M	1875	H	9 00
			L	8 31				L	7 50
	M	1875	H	10 50		M	1876	M	8 10
			L	6 92		M	1877	M	8 10
	M	1876	H	10 50		M	1878	M	7 50
			L	6 92		M	1879	M	7 50
	M	1877	H	10 50		M	1880	M	7 50
			L	6 92		M	1883	M	8 34
	M	1878	H	9 60	New Jersey, .	M	1886	M	7 50
			M	8 40	New York, .	M	1850	M	4 50
			L	6 92		M	1851	M	4 50
	M	1879	H	9 60		M	1852	M	4 50
			L	6 00		M	1853	M	4 50
	M	1880	H	9 60		M	1854	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1855	M	6 00
	M	1883	H	16 50		M	1856	M	6 00
			M	11 40		M	1857	M	6 00
			ml	9 00		M	1858	M	5 25
			L	6 60		M	1859	M	4 50
	M	1885	H	18 90		M	1860	M	4 50
			mh	16 50		M	1861	M	4 50
			M	12 00		M	1862	M	4 50
			ml	9 60		M	1863	M	6 00
			L	6 00		M	1864	M	6 75
	M	1891	H	13 86		M	1865	M	7 50
			mh	12 00		M	1866	M	7 50
			M	9 90		M	1867	M	7 50
			ml	7 80		M	1868	M	7 50
			L	6 00		M	1869	M	7 50
New Hampshire, .	M	1850	M	5 52		M	1870	H	9 00
	M	1851	M	5 52				L	7 50
	M	1852	M	5 52		M	1871	H	9 00
	M	1853	M	5 52				L	7 50
	M	1854	M	5 52		M	1872	H	9 00
	M	1855	M	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1856	M	6 00		M	1873	M	8 28
	M	1857	M	6 00		M	1874	M	7 50
	M	1858	H	6 00		M	1875	M	7 50
			L	4 98		M	1876	M	7 20
	M	1859	H	6 00		M	1877	M	6 48
			L	4 98		M	1878	M	6 48
	M	1860	H	6 00		M	1879	M	6 00
			L	4 98		M	1880	M	6 75
	M	1861	H	6 00		M	1884	M	6 72
			L	4 98		M	1885	M	6 72
	M	1862	M	5 52		M	1886	M	6 00
	M	1863	M	6 00		M	1887	M	6 00
	M	1864	H	7 50		M	1888	M	6 00
			L	6 00					
	M	1865	H	7 50	Foreign Countries.				
			L	6 00	Australia, . . .	M	1882	M	15 81
	M	1866	H	9 00	Bavaria,	M	1882	M	3 09
			L	7 50	Belgium,	M	1882	M	3 60
	M	1867	H	9 00	England,	M	1883	M	5 59
			L	7 50	Holland,	M	1882	M	2 80

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Yard Hands (LEATHER).					Yard Hands (LEATHER) — Con.				
<i>United States.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
California, . . .	M	1866	M	\$12 00	New York, . . .	M	1857	M	\$6 00
	M	1873	M	6 00				L	4 56
	M	1874	M	6 00		M	1858	H	6 90
	M	1875	M	6 00				L	4 56
	M	1876	M	6 00		M	1859	H	6 90
	M	1877	M	6 00				L	4 56
	M	1878	M	6 90		M	1860	H	6 00
	M	1879	M	6 90				M	4 56
	M	1880	M	6 90				L	3 00
	M	1885	H	12 00		M	1861	H	6 00
			L	6 90				M	4 56
Illinois, . . .	M	1882	M	10 00		M	1862	H	7 50
	M	1883	M	10 00				M	5 54
	M	1884	M	10 00				L	3 00
	M	1885	M	9 00		M	1863	H	9 00
	M	1886	M	10 00				M	6 00
Kentucky, . . .	M	1874	M	8 40				L	3 00
	M	1875	M	8 40		M	1864	H	9 60
	M	1876	H	9 00				M	7 50
			L	7 80				L	6 00
	M	1877	M	8 40		M	1865	H	9 60
	M	1878	M	7 80				L	6 90
	M	1879	M	8 40		M	1866	H	9 60
	M	1880	M	8 40				L	6 90
Maine, . . .	M	1855	M	6 00		M	1867	H	9 60
	M	1863	M	7 00				L	6 90
	M	1864	M	8 00		M	1868	H	9 60
	M	1866	M	9 00				L	6 90
	M	1870	M	9 00		M	1869	H	9 60
	M	1872	M	9 00				L	6 90
	M	1873	M	9 00		M	1870	H	9 60
	M	1874	M	8 00				L	6 90
	M	1876	M	8 00		M	1871	H	9 60
	M	1877	M	7 50				L	9 60
	M	1878	M	6 00		M	1872	H	7 50
	M	1879	M	7 00				M	8 52
	M	1880	M	7 50				L	7 50
Massachusetts, .	M	1837	H	7 50		M	1873	H	9 60
			L	6 00				L	7 50
	M	1838	H	7 50		M	1874	H	9 54
			L	6 00				L	7 20
	M	1885	H	16 00		M	1875	H	8 76
			M	11 00				M	7 50
			ml	9 00				L	6 00
			L	7 50		M	1876	H	7 80
	M	1891	H	9 00				L	6 60
			L	8 00		M	1877	M	7 50
Missouri, . . .	M	1877	M	9 00		M	1878	H	8 08
	M	1878	M	9 00				M	6 60
	M	1879	M	9 00				L	5 28
	M	1880	M	10 00		M	1879	H	7 62
New York, . . .	M	1850	H	6 00				M	6 60
			M	4 86				L	5 28
			L	3 69		M	1880	H	7 86
	M	1851	H	9 00				L	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1885	H	7 50
	M	1852	H	6 00				L	6 00
			M	4 86		M	1888	H	9 00
			L	3 00				M	7 50
	M	1853	H	6 00				L	6 50
			M	4 86		M	1855	M	4 98
			L	3 00				M	5 22
	M	1854	H	6 00		M	1856	M	6 00
			L	4 50		M	1857	M	6 00
	M	1855	H	6 00		M	1858	M	6 00
			M	4 86		M	1859	M	6 48
			L	3 00		M	1860	M	6 48
	M	1856	H	6 60		M	1861	M	6 48
			L	4 56		M	1862	M	6 48
	M	1857	H	7 20		M	1863	M	7 50
			L	7 20					

GRADED WEEKLY WAGES — Concluded.

OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages	OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUN- TRIES.	Sex	Years	Grade	Weekly Wages
Yard Hands (LEATHER) — Con.					Yard Hands (LEATHER) — Con.				
<i>United States—Con.</i>					<i>United States—Con.</i>				
Ohio, . . .	M	1864	M	\$12 00	Pennsylvania, .	M	1876	H	\$10 00
	M	1865	M	12 00				mh	9 00
	M	1866	M	12 00				M	8 00
	M	1867	M	12 00				L	6 00
	M	1868	M	10 98		M	1877	H	10 50
	M	1869	M	10 98				mh	9 00
	M	1870	M	10 98				M	7 98
	M	1871	M	10 98				ml	6 60
	M	1872	M	10 98				L	5 40
	M	1873	M	10 98		M	1878	H	19 80
	M	1874	M	10 50				M	9 00
	M	1875	M	10 50				ml	6 90
	M	1876	M	9 84				L	5 10
	M	1877	M	9 72		M	1879	H	9 00
	M	1878	M	9 66				mh	7 50
	M	1879	M	9 60				M	6 00
	M	1880	M	9 48				ml	4 50
	M	1881	H	10 02				L	3 46
			M	8 70		M	1880	H	13 92
			ml	7 50				M	9 96
			L	6 00				ml	8 02
	M	1882	M	8 40				L	6 00
	M	1885	M	9 48		M	1881	M	8 62
Pennsylvania, .	M	1870	M	9 00		M	1882	M	7 62
	M	1871	H	11 25		M	1883	M	8 76
			L	9 00		M	1885	H	9 00
	M	1872	H	11 25				L	7 20
			L	8 10		M	1888	H	15 00
	M	1873	H	11 25				M	10 80
			L	8 10				ml	8 40
	M	1874	H	9 60				L	6 00
			L	7 80	Virginia, . . .	M	1879	M	3 24
	M	1875	H	9 60		M	1880	M	3 24
			M	7 62	Wisconsin, . .	M	1888	M	8 46
			L	6 60					

ANALYSIS.

The following, reproduced from the text of preceding reports of Graded Weekly Wages, should be read in connection with the tables :

The information contained in the preceding table has been obtained from many sources. Naturally, the previous reports of this Bureau have been drawn upon to supply the wage statistics for this State. The quotations for 1891, however, were obtained by Special Agents sent out by the Bureau, and have never before appeared in print. The Reports issued by the Bureaus of Statistics of Labor in the other States of the Union have supplied the statistics for those States ; in addition, facts both for Massachusetts and other States of the Union have been supplied by the United States Census of 1880, in one volume of which elaborate statistics of wages were reported, covering the time between 1830 and 1880, or a period of fifty years. The wage statistics for Foreign Countries have been drawn from consular reports made by American and British consuls to their respective home governments. The reports issued by the United States Department of Labor have also supplied us with a wide range of wage statistics.

The usual classification of manufactures and mechanical work is by "Industries," this being the general term under which are congregated and aggregated the various branches of occupations which, when carried on simultaneously and in succession, result in the various completed products known as "Manufactures." In each of these industries are found many kinds of work or labor usually denominated "Branches of Occupations," a more exact term than the word "Occupations." These branches of occupations, considering all industries, are very numerous. In the Massachusetts State Census of 1885 the original classification of occupations for the State resulted in the use of more than 23,000 designations of "Branches of Occupations," in the 83 manufacturing and mechanical industries considered. Consolidations were made as far as practicable before printing, and some 6,000 designations were merged in others, leaving, however, a total of 17,253 which appeared in print.

It is this great variation in the kinds of labor carried on in an industry that affects the value of wage statistics as usually presented. In previous reports of the Bureau we have spoken of the deceptive character, and, in many instances, absolute worthlessness of statistics showing *average* wages. Such averages have often been obtained by taking the weekly wages paid

for labor of a high grade, possibly of a foreman at \$24 per week, and combining it with some other occupation in which the weekly wages were much less, for example \$10, the average of the two, \$17, being presented as "average wages" in the industry. It is evident that averages of wages are not representative unless they are quotations for the same branch of occupation. It is misleading to take wage quotations for five or six different branches of occupation in an industry, there being variable numbers of persons employed in the different branches considered, and present an average based upon these quotations as the average wages paid in the industry. If all the branches of occupation in an industry were represented, and the wage quotations for each branch were for a number of persons having the same relation to the total number of persons considered, that the number employed in each branch bears to the total number employed in the industry, then the averages arrived at could be considered as indicative; but every variation from the proper numerical relation of the number employed in the different branches of occupation to the whole number employed in the industry must to that extent vitiate the resulting averages.

This Bureau will soon publish a report upon the occupations of the people drawn from the State Census of 1895. In its preparation a consolidation of the 17,253 branches of occupations presented in the State Census of 1885 will be shown under 3,919 classifications in the Census of 1895, these classifications being distributed through 81 industries, which represent the classified manufactures and mechanical work of the Commonwealth. When the totals are obtained for each branch of occupation, we shall be able to present for each industry a percentage table showing the proportion that the number employed in each branch of occupation bears, numerically, to the total number of persons employed in the industry. We shall then have for each industry a basis which can be referred to in the consideration of average wages. It may be found, for example, that one branch of occupation includes 25 per cent of the whole number of persons employed in an industry, while another branch includes but one per cent of the total number. The pay of the persons included in the one per cent class might run from \$20 to \$36 per week, while the pay of those employed in the 25 per cent class might never exceed \$12. It is evident that such a variation as this in the relation of different branches of occupation to the total number of persons employed in an industry would require to be borne in mind in order that any data representing average wages might not be misleading.

The present Part contains wage quotations for occupations whose initial letter is either P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, or Y, in alphabetical arrangement. There are 172 branches of occupations included.

The following table shows these occupations, and also shows the number of quotations of wages under each and the number of States and Foreign Countries represented:

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS.	UNITED STATES		FOREIGN COUNTRIES	
	States rep-resented	Quota-tions	Countries rep-resented	Quota-tions
Packers (artisan's tools),	4	102	1	2
Packers (boots and shoes),	11	170	1	1
Packers (clothing),	6	56	1	1
Packers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	17	62	8	58
Packers (food preparations),	25	455	2	6
Packers (furniture),	16	440	-	-
Packers (glass),	14	303	7	28
Packers (hosiery and knit goods),	6	24	1	1
Packers (metals and metallic goods),	10	191	1	1
Packers (paper and paper goods),	6	29	1	6
Packers (rubber and elastic goods),	4	35	-	-
Packers (tobacco and cigars),	19	387	-	-
Painters (carriages and wagons),	25	705	6	70
Painters (fresco),	23	90	3	4
Painters (furniture),	6	46	1	1
Painters (house),	35	909	32	267
Painters (ship),	9	50	6	49
Pantaloon makers,	11	83	1	2
Pantographers,	3	13	4	8
Paper hangers,	27	136	7	23
Pasters (boots and shoes),	6	49	1	1
Pasters (boxes: paper and wooden),	5	25	-	-
Photographers,	11	76	3	11
Pickers (cotton, silk, and wool),	28	857	12	47
Picture frame makers,	8	43	1	2
Planers (iron),	6	30	10	53
Planers (wood),	18	369	2	4
Plasterers,	32	346	25	245
Platers (gold, silver, nickel, etc.),	14	143	5	27
Plumbers,	29	298	22	238
Plumbers' helpers,	12	60	15	54
Polishers (metals),	12	327	4	24
Polishers (stone),	12	91	2	5
Polishers (wood),	5	30	3	20
Pot fillers (glass),	6	128	-	-
Pot makers (glass),	13	290	7	20
Pressers (brick, tiles, and sewer pipe),	9	109	-	-
Pressers (clothing),	7	90	1	3
Pressers (glass),	7	140	1	2
Pressmen (printing, publishing, and bookbinding),	13	130	12	62
Printers (printing and publishing),	20	405	23	198
Printers (textiles),	6	62	5	48
Proof readers (printing and publishing),	9	37	9	20

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS.	UNITED STATES		FOREIGN COUNTRIES	
	States represented	Quota-tions	Countries represented	Quota-tions
Puddlers,	17	245	7	63
Pump makers,	8	60	-	-
Quarrymen,	18	148	10	32
Quillers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles), .	6	59	-	-
Rag engineers (paper),	15	411	-	-
Rag engineers' helpers (paper),	14	302	-	-
Reelers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles), .	13	198	13	180
Riggers (shipbuilding),	11	51	8	30
Riveters (machines and machinery),	14	222	9	100
Rollers (leather),	6	123	1	1
Rollers (metals),	14	189	7	64
Rollers (tobacco and cigars),	10	75	-	-
Roofers and slaters,	26	207	20	201
Rope makers,	7	26	8	66
Roughers (metals),	11	177	2	8
Roving hands (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	12	47	11	65
Rubbers (stone),	9	72	-	-
Rulers (paper),	11	73	5	23
Sail makers,	12	88	14	140
Saw makers,	9	67	2	29
Sawyers,	29	837	10	122
Scourers (boots and shoes),	6	20	-	-
Scourers (leather),	5	33	-	-
Scourers (wool),	22	427	11	75
Screw makers,	5	34	-	-
Sealers (paper and paper goods),	3	55	-	-
Seamers (hosiery),	5	36	1	4
Seamstresses,	14	75	9	23
Second hands (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	20	554	7	43
Section hands (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	16	489	7	12
Sewing machine operators,	19	343	4	24
Shavers (boots and shoes),	8	84	-	-
Shavers (leather),	8	124	1	1
Shearers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles), .	21	365	8	18
Shirt makers,	13	117	3	12
Silversmiths,	6	25	4	11
Sizers (cloth),	5	15	6	24
Sizers (hats),	4	32	-	-
Sizers (paper),	3	21	1	1
Sketchers (print works),	3	30	3	16
Skivers (leather),	4	22	-	-

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS.	UNITED STATES		FOREIGN COUNTRIES	
	States represented	Quotations	Countries represented	Quotations
Slasher tenders (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	15	162	5	8
Slubber tenders (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	13	85	5	32
Soap makers,	12	87	7	51
Solderers,	7	41	-	-
Sorters (rags),	13	277	3	13
Sorters (wool),	24	687	13	119
Sounding board makers (musical instruments),	4	51	-	-
Spare hands (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	14	74	2	2
Spar makers,	9	33	-	-
Speeder tenders (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	18	422	5	9
Spinners (carpetings),	4	86	-	-
Spinners (cordage and twine),	3	36	4	35
Spinners (cotton goods),	23	783	17	273
Spinners (flax, hemp, and jute goods),	4	59	7	73
Spinners (hosiery and knit goods),	7	44	-	-
Spinners (silk and silk goods),	5	64	4	19
Spinners (woollen goods),	26	789	18	162
Spinners (worsted goods),	6	36	6	64
Splitters (leather),	6	46	1	2
Spooler tenders (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	26	876	10	17
Stair builders,	12	77	1	1
Stampers (metals and metallic goods),	5	25	1	8
Stayers (boots and shoes),	5	22	-	-
Steam and gas fitters,	26	236	20	138
Steamers (woollen goods),	3	13	5	17
Stereotypers,	12	70	7	12
Stickers-up (glass),	11	120	1	1
Stiffeners (hats),	3	26	-	-
Stitchers (boots and shoes),	13	113	4	10
Stitchers (carriages and wagons),	8	186	-	-
Stockers (metals),	10	108	1	19
Straighteners (metals),	8	119	4	26
Strippers (cotton and wool),	8	70	5	23
Strippers (tobacco),	21	375	-	-
Surfacers (wood),	12	230	-	-
Tackers (boots and shoes),	8	76	1	1
Tailors,	26	565	34	295
Tanners,	17	201	20	143
Teamsters,	35	1,774	15	72

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS.	UNITED STATES		FOREIGN COUNTRIES	
	States rep-resented	Quota-tions	Countries rep-resented	Quota-tions
Teasers (glass),	13	342	3	10
Temperers (metals),	12	237	1	6
Tin and sheet iron workers,	15	167	2	10
Tinsmiths,	20	197	23	133
Tinware makers,	13	97	1	1
Tool makers,	12	97	3	4
Treers (boots and shoes),	10	152	-	-
Trimmers (boots and shoes),	11	179	1	1
Trimmers (carriages and wagons),	19	503	6	71
Trimmers (cloth),	10	211	-	-
Trimmers (clothing),	10	156	2	15
Trimmers (furniture),	4	26	-	-
Trimmers (metals and metallic goods),	9	32	-	-
Trimmers (paper and paper goods),	5	24	-	-
Trunk makers,	11	96	4	17
Tuners (musical instruments),	7	160	1	4
Turners (boots and shoes),	6	27	-	-
Turners (ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.),	4	28	2	15
Turners (metals),	13	144	16	124
Turners (wood),	22	540	9	26
Twisters (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	17	194	10	69
Upholsterers,	23	464	12	70
Vampers (boots and shoes),	10	40	-	-
Varnishers,	21	846	5	14
Varnish makers,	6	29	-	-
Veneerers,	6	17	-	-
Vest makers,	6	41	2	6
Warpers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	28	943	16	235
Watchmen,	34	810	17	59
Weavers (carpetings),	11	181	7	40
Weavers (cotton goods),	22	631	12	240
Weavers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	7	60	5	34
Weavers (flax, hemp, jute, and linen),	5	48	9	121
Weavers (mixed textiles),	2	33	4	16
Weavers (silk and silk goods),	8	130	7	75
Weavers (wire cloth),	4	21	2	12
Weavers (woollen goods),	25	869	15	173
Weavers (worsted goods),	5	34	3	83
Weighers (metals),	9	98	4	11
Wheelwrights,	17	342	14	89

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS.	UNITED STATES		FOREIGN COUNTRIES	
	States represented	Quotations	Countries represented	Quotations
Whip makers,	5	28	2	22
Whiteners (leather),	6	31	1	1
Whitewashers,	4	19	4	4
Winders (cotton, woollen, and other textiles), . .	11	302	16	160
Wire drawers,	9	71	2	17
Wire workers,	13	80	2	3
Woodworkers,	20	511	6	14
Yard hands (cotton, woollen, and other textiles),	9	267	5	5
Yard hands (leather),	11	209	-	-
	-	34,907	-	6,655

For some occupations the returns are more numerous than for others, and the more important lines are as follows :

Painters (carriages and wagons), 775 quotations, covering 25 States and six Foreign Countries.

Painters (house), 1,176 quotations, representing 35 States and 32 Foreign Countries.

Pickers (cotton, silk, and wool), 904 quotations, from 28 States and 12 Foreign Countries.

Printers (printing and publishing), 603 quotations, representing 20 States and 23 Foreign Countries.

Sawyers, 959 quotations, covering 29 States and 10 Foreign Countries.

Scourers (wool), 502 quotations, from 22 States and 11 Foreign Countries.

Second hands (cotton, woollen, and other textiles), 597 quotations, representing 20 States and seven Foreign Countries.

Section hands (cotton, woollen, and other textiles), 501 quotations, from 16 States and seven Foreign Countries.

Sorters (wool), 806 quotations, covering 24 States and 13 Foreign Countries.

Spinners (cotton goods), 1,056 quotations, from 23 States and 17 Foreign Countries.

Spinners (woollen goods), 951 quotations, from 26 States and 18 Foreign Countries.

Spooler tenders (cotton, woollen, and other textiles), 893 quotations, covering 26 States and 10 Foreign Countries.

Tailors, 860 quotations, representing 26 States and 34 Foreign Countries.

Teamsters, 1,846 quotations, covering 35 States and 15 Foreign Countries.

Trimmers (carriages and wagons), 574 quotations, representing 19 States and six Foreign Countries.

Turners (wood), 566 quotations, covering 22 States and nine Foreign Countries.

Upholsterers, 534 quotations, from 23 States and 12 Foreign Countries.

Varnishers, 860 quotations, from 21 States and five Foreign Countries.

Warpers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles), 1,178 quotations, covering 28 States and 16 Foreign Countries.

Watchmen, 869 quotations, from 34 States and 17 Foreign Countries.

Weavers (cotton goods), 871 quotations, from 22 States and 12 Foreign Countries.

Weavers (woollen goods), 1,042 quotations, from 25 States and 15 Foreign Countries.

Woodworkers, 525 quotations, from 20 States and six Foreign Countries.

In the aggregate there are 41,562 quotations, of which 34,907 are credited to different States of the United States, and 6,655 to Foreign Countries.

The number covered in this and the preceding years is shown in the following table :

YEARS.	Number of Branches of Occupations Considered	QUOTATIONS		
		From States of the Union	From Foreign Countries	Totals
1895,	103	21,118	4,376	25,494
1896,	99	17,615	2,299	19,914
1897,	99	24,997	4,152	29,149
1898,	172	34,907	6,655	41,562
TOTALS,	473	98,637	17,482	116,119

The method of grading the quotations in the tables which follow, for the purpose of permitting comparisons for Massa-

chusetts, for Other United States, and for Foreign Countries, with respect to "high," "medium high," "medium," "medium low," and "low" rates, taking into account the entire series of quotations which appear in the main presentation, is explained in the following text, which is in the main reproduced from a preceding report :

In order to enable the wage quotations for Massachusetts, for Other United States, and for Foreign Countries, to be compared, with respect to "high," "medium high," "medium," "medium low," and "low" rates, taking into account the entire series of quotations which appear in the main presentation, the table on pages 422 and 423 is introduced. It will be borne in mind that in the main presentation the quotations are graded by *years*, and not with reference to the whole period. It follows that a rate may be classed under either of the grade designations for example, "high," because *for the year named* such a designation is obviously required; although, when the entire series of years is taken into account, a quotation actually higher may be found. In the following analysis table the quotations have been graded for the *entire series of years*, regardless of the fact that the wage which may therefore appear under any particular designation in this table may have appeared under a different designation in the main presentation. For example, to take a concrete illustration, the "medium" wage quotation for Plasterers in Massachusetts, in the following table, is \$15.00, appearing in 1891. In the main presentation, page 154, this quotation is graded under the year 1891 as "low." That is, it was "low" for 1891; but when the entire range of quotations is considered, covering the years 1881 to 1891, it is, with respect to all the quotations, a "medium" rate, instead of "low," two instances of lower quotations appearing, namely, in 1881 and 1885.

In the following table, in the left-hand column the occupation designations appear in full-face type. Under each branch of occupation, quotations are given for high, medium high, medium, medium low, and low weekly wages for Massachusetts, for the Other United States considered as a whole, and for Foreign Countries considered as a whole, the year for which the wage quotation is applicable being also given. In each case, as we have explained, the High grade represents the *highest* wages that were paid in any State or Country, and the Low grade represents the *lowest* wage, within the entire range of years covered by the main presentation, pages 107 to 412. By combining the specified High and Low grades, and dividing by two, we obtained a medium. The figure which represents this medium (or the nearest to it) is graded as Medium, and credited to the States or Countries wherein such wage occurred. The Medium High and Medium Low grades were obtained in like manner; the former by the combination of the High and Medium grades, and the latter by combining the Low and Medium grades. A comparison is then instituted between the figures supplied for Massachusetts, and those for the Other United States as a whole, and for Foreign Countries as a whole; and the excess (+) or deficiency

(—) in Massachusetts noted. In case the quotations are the same, the sign (=) is used, and when the lack of quotations prevents the instituting of comparisons, dashes are used (—).

From this table, therefore, can be obtained the exact amount of the excess

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Packers (artisans' tools).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$19.50	1880
2	Other United States,	15.00	1883
3	Foreign Countries,	4.87	1882
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(+) 4.50	—
5		(+) 14.63	—
	Packers (boots and shoes).		
6	Massachusetts,	20.00	1885
7	Other United States,	18.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	—	—
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(+) 2.00	—
10		—	—
	Packers (clothing).		
11	Massachusetts,	22.50	1891
12	Other United States,	30.00	1888
13	Foreign Countries,	—	—
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(—) 7.50	—
15		—	—
	Packers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
16	Massachusetts,	13.50	1885
17	Other United States,	24.00	1874
18	Foreign Countries,	9.12	1885
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(—) 10.50	—
20		(+) 4.38	—
	Packers (food preparations).		
21	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
22	Other United States,	30.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	5.60	1883
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(—) 12.00	—
25		(+) 12.40	—
	Packers (furniture).		
26	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
27	Other United States,	18.00	1884
28	Foreign Countries,	—	—
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(=)	—
30		—	—

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW	
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year
\$15.00	1880	\$12.00	1891	\$9.00	1891	\$6.00	1891
12.00	1888	9.00	1861	6.00	1888	3.00	1883
-	-	-	-	-	-	3.65	1883
(+) 3.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 3.00	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(+) 2.35	-
16.00	1885	12.00	1891	9.00	1891	5.00	1885
13.50	1886	10.50	1888	7.00	1888	4.00	1886
-	-	4.92	1883	-	-	-	-
(+) 2.50	-	(+) 1.50	-	(+) 2.00	-	(+) 1.00	-
-	-	(+) 7.08	-	-	-	-	-
15.00	1891	13.50	1885	9.00	1891	4.50	1885
20.00	1888	18.00	1886	11.54	1882	5.00	1888
-	-	7.30	1883	-	-	-	-
(-) 5.00	-	(-) 4.50	-	(-) 2.54	-	(-) 0.50	-
-	-	(+) 6.20	-	-	-	-	-
12.00	1891	9.00	1891	7.20	1891	4.50	1885
16.50	1889	13.50	1886	8.29	1887	3.00	1888
7.05	1870	5.28	1880	3.41	1883	1.50	1883
(-) 4.50	-	(-) 4.50	-	(-) 1.09	-	(+) 1.50	-
(+) 4.95	-	(+) 3.72	-	(+) 3.79	-	(+) 3.00	-
15.00	1891	11.00	1883	7.45	1883	3.50	1891
23.08	1888	16.50	1874	9.90	1886	3.00	1889
-	-	4.04	1883	2.92	1883	1.95	1883
(-) 8.08	-	(-) 5.50	-	(-) 2.45	-	(+) 0.50	-
-	-	(+) 6.96	-	(+) 4.53	-	(+) 1.55	-
15.00	1891	12.00	1883	9.00	1891	5.40	1885
15.00	1890	11.00	1878	7.56	1876	4.50	1880
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(=)	-	(+) 1.00	-	(+) 1.44	-	(+) 0.90	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
Packers (glass).			
1	Massachusetts,	\$18.00	1883
2	Other United States,	36.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	7.20	1885
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(—) 18.00
5		Foreign Countries,	(+) 10.80
Packers (hosiery and knit goods).			
6	Massachusetts,	9.00	1891
7	Other United States,	13.50	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	—	—
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(—) 4.50
10		Foreign Countries,	—
Packers (metals and metallic goods).			
11	Massachusetts,	18.00	1883
12	Other United States,	36.00	1886
13	Foreign Countries,	—	—
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(—) 18.00
15		Foreign Countries,	—
Packers (paper and paper goods).			
16	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
17	Other United States,	18.00	1888
18	Foreign Countries,	6.00	1880
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(=)
20		Foreign Countries,	(+) 12.00
Packers (rubber and elastic goods).			
21	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
22	Other United States,	27.80	1887
23	Foreign Countries,	—	—
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(—) 9.80
25		Foreign Countries,	—
Packers (tobacco and cigars).			
26	Massachusetts,	35.00	1891
27	Other United States,	45.00	1883
28	Foreign Countries,	—	—
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(—) 10.00
30		Foreign Countries,	—
Painters (carriages and wagons).			
31	Massachusetts,	24.00	1885
32	Other United States,	25.50	1877
33	Foreign Countries,	17.51	1885
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(—) 1.50
35		Foreign Countries,	(+) 6.49

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$12.00	1891	\$11.00	1883	\$9.00	1880	\$5.00	1891	1
25.38	1888	19.20	1883	11.04	1873	3.00	1880	2
5.54	1878	4.01	1885	2.40	1866	0.96	1885	3
(-) 13.38	-	(-) 8.20	-	(-) 2.04	-	(+) 2.00	-	4
(+) 6.46	-	(+) 6.99	-	(+) 6.60	-	(+) 4.04	-	5
-	-	5.50	1885	-	-	3.51	1885	6
12.00	1888	9.00	1888	6.36	1888	4.50	1888	7
-	-	4.12	1886	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	(-) 3.50	-	-	-	(-) 0.99	-	9
-	-	(+) 1.38	-	-	-	-	-	10
15.00	1891	10.50	1891	7.20	1885	3.00	1885	11
25.80	1880	18.00	1880	10.50	1882	3.00	1885	12
-	-	6.00	1874	-	-	-	-	13
(-) 10.80	-	(-) 7.50	-	(-) 3.30	-	(=)	-	14
-	-	(+) 4.50	-	-	-	-	-	15
15.00	1891	12.75	1885	9.00	1886	6.00	1891	16
15.00	1888	12.00	1875	9.00	1885	6.00	1871	17
5.32	1883	4.80	1880	-	-	2.64	1863	18
(=)	-	(+) 0.75	-	(=)	-	(=)	-	19
(+) 9.68	-	(+) 7.95	-	-	-	(+) 3.36	-	20
15.00	1891	12.00	1891	8.00	1891	4.00	1891	21
-	-	12.00	1886	7.50	1874	3.00	1888	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
-	-	(=)	-	(+) 0.50	-	(+) 1.00	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
25.00	1885	21.00	1891	15.00	1885	8.00	1891	26
-	-	24.00	1885	13.50	1886	2.88	1859	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	(-) 3.00	-	(+) 1.50	-	(+) 5.12	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
19.50	1885	13.50	1883	9.00	1883	3.50	1832	31
19.98	1879	14.10	1886	8.40	1886	3.00	1888	32
13.44	1878	9.82	1885	6.48	1883	3.00	1884	33
(-) 0.48	-	(-) 0.60	-	(+) 0.60	-	(+) 0.50	-	34
(+) 6.06	-	(+) 3.68	-	(+) 2.52	-	(+) 0.50	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Painters (fresco).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$30.00	1885
2	Other United States,	60.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	16.80	1884
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 30.00	-
5		(+) 13.20	-
	Painters (furniture).		
6	Massachusetts,	18.00	1885
7	Other United States,	18.00	1890
8	Foreign Countries,	-	-
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
10		-	-
	Painters (house).		
11	Massachusetts,	36.00	1885
12	Other United States,	36.00	1889
13	Foreign Countries,	14.59	1885
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
15		(+) 21.41	-
	Painters (ship).		
16	Massachusetts,	16.20	1891
17	Other United States,	18.00	1889
18	Foreign Countries,	15.00	1890
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 1.80	-
20		(+) 1.20	-
	Pantaloons makers.		
21	Massachusetts,	30.00	1885
22	Other United States,	24.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	7.20	1875
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6.00	-
25		(+) 22.80	-
	Pantographers.		
26	Massachusetts,	9.00	1891
27	Other United States,	7.50	1886
28	Foreign Countries,	6.96	1883
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 1.50	-
30		(+) 2.04	-
	Paper hangers.		
31	Massachusetts,	21.00	1885
32	Other United States,	40.00	1884
33	Foreign Countries,	13.56	1877
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 19.00	-
35		(+) 7.44	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$24.30	1891	\$19.50	1885	\$14.00	1883	\$9.00	1885	1
36.00	1889	32.40	1889	19.20	1889	6.00	1888	2
-	-	7.38	1886	6.00	1884	5.16	1881	3
(-) 11.70	-	(-) 12.90	-	(-) 5.20	-	(+) 3.00	-	4
-	-	(+) 12.12	-	(+) 8.00	-	(+) 3.84	-	5
15.00	1885	12.00	1891	9.00	1885	6.00	1885	6
15.00	1890	10.50	1888	7.00	1879	3.00	1888	7
-	-	5.04	1861	-	-	-	-	8
(=)	-	(+) 1.50	-	(+) 2.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	9
-	-	(+) 6.96	-	-	-	-	-	10
27.00	1889	21.00	1891	12.60	1891	4.50	1891	11
28.00	1885	19.50	1888	11.25	1885	3.00	1891	12
10.95	1883	7.84	1883	4.55	1885	1.26	1889	13
(-) 1.00	-	(+) 1.50	-	(+) 1.35	-	(+) 1.50	-	14
(+) 16.05	-	(+) 13.16	-	(+) 8.05	-	(+) 3.24	-	15
13.50	1885	12.00	1885	10.00	1885	9.00	1885	16
15.00	1889	13.50	1889	10.98	1887	8.40	1884	17
12.00	1890	8.64	1883	5.76	1866	2.76	1866	18
(-) 1.50	-	(-) 1.50	-	(-) 0.98	-	(+) 0.60	-	19
(+) 1.50	-	(+) 3.36	-	(+) 4.24	-	(+) 6.24	-	20
25.00	1883	16.50	1883	10.50	1885	3.50	1885	21
18.00	1889	13.50	1885	8.07	1874	3.00	1890	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	3.60	1875	23
(+) 7.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 2.43	-	(+) 0.50	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	(-) 0.10	-	25
8.00	1891	7.00	1891	6.00	1886	5.00	1885	26
-	-	6.50	1889	-	-	5.00	1889	27
-	-	5.84	1883	-	-	4.62	1886	28
-	-	(+) 0.50	-	-	-	(=)	-	29
-	-	(+) 1.16	-	-	-	(+) 0.38	-	30
16.50	1885	12.00	1885	6.00	1885	4.00	1885	31
31.50	1872	24.00	1889	15.00	1889	6.00	1881	32
10.20	1878	8.40	1839	5.22	1885	3.00	1884	33
(-) 15.00	-	(-) 12.00	-	(-) 9.00	-	(-) 2.00	-	34
(+) 6.30	-	(+) 3.60	-	(+) 0.78	-	(+) 1.00	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Pasters (boots and shoes).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$18.00	1891
2	Other United States,	13.02	1887
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(+) 4.98	-
5		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	Pasters (boxes: paper and wooden).		
6	Massachusetts,	12.00	1891
7	Other United States,	10.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	-	-
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(+) 2.00	-
10		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	Photographers.		
11	Massachusetts,	35.00	1883
12	Other United States,	36.00	1886
13	Foreign Countries,	19.20	1889
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 1.00	-
15		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 15.80
	Pickers (cotton, silk, and wool).		
16	Massachusetts,	15.00	1891
17	Other United States,	24.00	1878
18	Foreign Countries,	7.50	1882
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 9.00	-
20		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 7.50
	Picture frame makers.		
21	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
22	Other United States,	27.00	1885
23	Foreign Countries,	9.60	1884
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 9.00	-
25		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 8.40
	Planers (iron).		
26	Massachusetts,	21.00	1885
27	Other United States,	16.50	1885
28	Foreign Countries,	8.76	1883
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(+) 4.50	-
30		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 12.24
	Planers (wood).		
31	Massachusetts,	18.34	1891
32	Other United States,	24.00	1874
33	Foreign Countries,	8.27	1883
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 5.66	-
35		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 10.07

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$14.26	1891	\$10.50	1883	\$7.00	1885	\$3.00	1885	1
10.00	1888	8.00	1888	5.28	1886	3.12	1888	2
-	-	2.76	1883	-	-	-	-	3
(+) 4.26	-	(+) 2.50	-	(+) 1.72	-	(-) 0.12	-	4
-	-	(+) 7.74	-	-	-	-	-	5
8.77	1885	7.50	1891	6.00	1891	4.00	1885	6
8.50	1888	7.00	1888	5.40	1888	4.00	1888	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
(+) 0.27	-	(+) 0.50	-	(+) 0.60	-	(=)	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
30.00	1891	20.00	1885	12.00	1891	5.00	1885	11
25.50	1890	19.98	1888	11.11	1887	3.00	1883	12
-	-	7.59	1884	-	-	3.57	1885	13
(+) 4.50	-	(+) 0.02	-	(+) 0.89	-	(+) 2.00	-	14
-	-	(+) 12.41	-	-	-	(+) 1.43	-	15
12.00	1891	9.00	1891	6.00	1891	3.00	1891	16
17.88	1877	13.50	1880	8.25	1869	3.00	1886	17
5.76	1877	4.50	1882	2.80	1886	1.15	1889	18
(-) 5.88	-	(-) 4.50	-	(-) 2.25	-	(=)	-	19
(+) 6.24	-	(+) 4.50	-	(+) 3.20	-	(+) 1.85	-	20
15.00	1891	12.00	1891	9.00	1885	6.00	1891	21
21.60	1889	16.50	1889	10.50	1883	5.10	1883	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	3.60	1884	23
(-) 6.60	-	(-) 4.50	-	(-) 1.50	-	(+) 0.90	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	(+) 2.40	-	25
17.40	1891	13.50	1885	11.60	1891	6.00	1891	26
13.80	1886	10.50	1880	7.50	1888	6.00	1891	27
7.30	1883	6.24	1871	4.80	1868	3.45	1885	28
(+) 3.60	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 4.10	-	(=)	-	29
(+) 10.10	-	(+) 7.26	-	(+) 6.80	-	(+) 2.55	-	30
15.00	1885	12.00	1891	9.00	1885	6.00	1885	31
19.50	1863	15.00	1890	10.50	1888	6.00	1888	32
6.33	1883	4.87	1883	-	-	2.69	1885	33
(-) 4.50	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 1.50	-	(=)	-	34
(+) 8.67	-	(+) 7.13	-	-	-	(+) 3.31	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Plasterers.		
1	Massachusetts,	\$21.60	1889
2	Other United States,	48.00	1885
3	Foreign Countries,	27.00	1888
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 26.40	-
5		(-) 5.40	-
	Platers (gold, silver, nickel, etc.).		
6	Massachusetts,	30.00	1891
7	Other United States,	34.62	1887
8	Foreign Countries,	10.80	1883
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 4.62	-
10		(+) 19.20	-
	Plumbers.		
11	Massachusetts,	27.00	1891
12	Other United States,	30.00	1889
13	Foreign Countries,	24.00	1888
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 3.00	-
15		(+) 3.00	-
	Plumbers' helpers.		
16	Massachusetts,	12.00	1885
17	Other United States,	18.00	1888
18	Foreign countries,	10.50	1888
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 6.00	-
20		(+) 1.50	-
	Polishers (metals).		
21	Massachusetts,	24.00	1891
22	Other United States,	27.96	1886
23	Foreign Countries,	12.17	1883
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 3.96	-
25		(+) 11.83	-
	Polishers (stone).		
26	Massachusetts,	19.50	1885
27	Other United States,	21.00	1889
28	Foreign Countries,	14.40	1884
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 1.50	-
30		(+) 5.10	-
	Polishers (wood).		
31	Massachusetts,	21.00	1885
32	Other United States,	20.00	1888
33	Foreign Countries,	6.72	1862
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(+) 1.00	-
35		(+) 14.28	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$18.00	1891	\$15.00	1891	\$12.00	1885	\$9.00	1885	1
39.00	1887	27.00	1889	16.50	1889	6.00	1888	2
17.52	1878	14.59	1885	8.44	1877	2.16	1881	3
(-) 21.00	-	(-) 12.00	-	(-) 4.50	-	(+) 3.00	-	4
(+) 0.48	-	(+) 0.41	-	(+) 3.56	-	(+) 6.84	-	5
24.00	1891	18.00	1891	12.00	1891	4.98	1850	6
25.00	1888	18.00	1891	10.50	1891	3.00	1888	7
9.60	1877	8.23	1869	7.20	1883	5.84	1883	8
(-) 1.00	-	(=)	-	(+) 1.50	-	(+) 1.98	-	9
(+) 14.40	-	(+) 9.72	-	(+) 4.80	-	(-) 0.86	-	10
21.00	1891	18.00	1891	13.00	1885	9.00	1885	11
24.00	1889	19.50	1889	14.34	1887	9.00	1889	12
14.58	1889	11.70	1878	6.54	1874	1.44	1889	13
(-) 3.00	-	(-) 1.50	-	(-) 1.34	-	(=)	-	14
(+) 6.42	-	(+) 6.30	-	(+) 6.46	-	(+) 7.56	-	15
9.72	1885	7.50	1891	5.00	1885	3.00	1885	16
15.00	1888	10.50	1888	6.60	1890	3.00	1889	17
8.10	1878	5.65	1880	3.39	1877	1.20	1877	18
(-) 5.28	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 1.60	-	(=)	-	19
(+) 1.62	-	(+) 1.85	-	(+) 1.61	-	(+) 1.80	-	20
18.00	1883	13.50	1885	9.00	1880	4.08	1850	21
21.00	1891	15.00	1888	9.00	1888	3.00	1883	22
9.60	1857	6.96	1880	4.76	1884	2.38	1884	23
(-) 3.00	-	(-) 1.50	-	(=)	-	(+) 1.08	-	24
(+) 8.40	-	(+) 6.54	-	(+) 4.24	-	(+) 1.70	-	25
15.90	1883	13.00	1891	9.00	1885	6.00	1891	26
18.00	1889	13.50	1888	10.21	1883	7.00	1888	27
-	-	9.60	1878	7.20	1884	4.28	1883	28
(-) 2.10	-	(-) 0.50	-	(-) 1.21	-	(-) 1.00	-	29
-	-	(+) 3.40	-	(+) 1.80	-	(+) 1.72	-	30
18.00	1885	15.00	1885	12.00	1891	8.00	1885	31
16.00	1888	13.86	1886	10.00	1890	6.00	1890	32
5.76	1861	4.80	1859	3.60	1884	2.40	1863	33
(+) 2.00	-	(+) 1.14	-	(+) 2.00	-	(+) 2.00	-	34
(+) 12.24	-	(+) 10.20	-	(+) 8.40	-	(+) 5.60	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		HIGH	
			Weekly Wages	Year
	Pot fillers (glass).			
1	Massachusetts,		\$12.00	1880
2	Other United States,		18.00	1873
3	Foreign Countries,		-	-
4	MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(—) 6.00	-
5		Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Pot makers (glass).			
6	Massachusetts,		16.00	1891
7	Other United States,		36.36	1888
8	Foreign Countries,		9.84	1883
9	MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(—) 20.36	-
10		Foreign Countries,	(+) 6.16	-
	Pressers (brick, tiles, and sewer pipe).			
11	Massachusetts,		24.00	1885
12	Other United States,		23.08	1877
13	Foreign Countries,		-	-
14	MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(+) 0.92	-
15		Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Pressers (clothing).			
16	Massachusetts,		39.85	1885
17	Other United States,		31.00	1888
18	Foreign Countries,		14.40	1879
19	MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(+) 8.85	-
20		Foreign Countries,	(+) 25.45	-
	Pressers (glass).			
21	Massachusetts,		18.00	1880
22	Other United States,		31.80	1886
23	Foreign Countries,		9.73	1883
24	MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(—) 13.80	-
25		Foreign Countries,	(+) 8.27	-
	Pressmen (printing, publishing, and bookbinding).			
26	Massachusetts,		60.00	1883
27	Other United States,		30.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,		14.60	1883
29	MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(+) 30.00	-
30		Foreign Countries,	(+) 45.40	-
	Printers (printing and publishing).			
31	Massachusetts,		32.00	1885
32	Other United States,		40.00	1889
33	Foreign Countries,		25.00	1888
34	MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(—) 8.00	-
35		Foreign Countries,	(+) 7.00	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
-	-	\$9.00	1863	-	-	\$6.00	1880	1
\$15.00	1872	11.10	1866	\$7.80	1880	4.50	1862	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	(-) 2.10	-	-	-	(+) 1.50	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
15.00	1885	13.50	1880	-	-	12.00	1891	6
28.02	1888	21.15	1883	13.50	1886	6.00	1849	7
7.68	1885	6.00	1883	4.40	1885	2.07	1885	8
(-) 13.02	-	(-) 7.65	-	-	-	(+) 6.00	-	9
(+) 7.32	-	(+) 7.50	-	-	-	(+) 9.93	-	10
18.00	1891	12.60	1891	10.00	1891	6.00	1885	11
19.50	1871	15.00	1889	12.00	1888	7.50	1888	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
(-) 1.50	-	(-) 2.40	-	(-) 2.00	-	(-) 1.50	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
25.00	1883	21.00	1885	14.00	1891	6.00	1891	16
24.00	1888	16.50	1888	10.00	1883	3.50	1888	17
-	-	13.20	1878	-	-	9.60	1878	18
(+) 1.00	-	(+) 4.50	-	(+) 4.00	-	(+) 2.50	-	19
-	-	(+) 7.80	-	-	-	(-) 3.60	-	20
-	-	14.25	1880	12.00	1869	9.00	1863	21
25.20	1880	18.46	1885	12.00	1884	5.00	1884	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	8.52	1883	23
-	-	(-) 4.21	-	(=)	-	(+) 4.00	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	(+) 0.48	-	25
35.00	1883	32.00	1885	18.80	1885	5.00	1883	26
24.00	1888	18.00	1887	12.00	1890	6.00	1887	27
12.17	1883	9.12	1877	6.24	1861	3.41	1883	28
(+) 11.00	-	(+) 14.00	-	(+) 6.80	-	(-) 1.00	-	29
(+) 22.83	-	(+) 22.88	-	(+) 12.56	-	(+) 1.59	-	30
25.00	1891	18.00	1860	12.00	1860	4.00	1891	31
31.00	1888	21.96	1887	12.96	1887	4.00	1883	32
-	-	12.15	1878	6.66	1885	1.42	1878	33
(-) 6.00	-	(-) 3.96	-	(-) 0.96	-	(=)	-	34
-	-	(+) 5.85	-	(+) 5.34	-	(+) 2.58	-	35

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
Printers (textiles).			
1	Massachusetts,	\$30.00	1891
2	Other United States,	30.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	12.00	1878
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
5		{ Foreign Countries, (+) 18.00	-
Proof readers (printing and publishing).			
6	Massachusetts,	32.00	1885
7	Other United States,	25.44	1885
8	Foreign Countries,	11.00	1885
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6.56	-
10		{ Foreign Countries, (+) 21.00	-
Puddlers.			
11	Massachusetts,	18.25	1850
12	Other United States,	69.60	1873
13	Foreign Countries,	15.84	1883
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 51.35	-
15		{ Foreign Countries, (+) 2.41	-
Pump makers.			
16	Massachusetts,	15.00	1891
17	Other United States,	25.00	1888
18	Foreign Countries,	-	-
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 10.00	-
20		{ Foreign Countries, -	-
Quarrymen.			
21	Massachusetts,	21.00	1885
22	Other United States,	21.00	1889
23	Foreign Countries,	7.20	1878
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
25		{ Foreign Countries, (+) 13.80	-
Quillers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).			
26	Massachusetts,	12.00	1891
27	Other United States,	6.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	-	-
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6.00	-
30		{ Foreign Countries, -	-
Rag engineers (paper).			
31	Massachusetts,	18.00	1885
32	Other United States,	36.00	1864
33	Foreign Countries,	-	-
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 18.00	-
35		{ Foreign Countries, -	-

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Rag engineers' helpers (paper).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$10.50	1885
2	Other United States,	12.00	1865
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 1.50	-
5		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	Reelers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
6	Massachusetts,	16.00	1891
7	Other United States,	18.00	1882
8	Foreign Countries,	5.00	1875
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 2.00	-
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 11.00
	Riggers (shipbuilding).		
11	Massachusetts,	18.00	1885
12	Other United States,	30.00	1888
13	Foreign Countries,	15.00	1890
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 12.00	-
15		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 3.00
	Riveters (machines and machinery).		
16	Massachusetts,	19.50	1883
17	Other United States,	22.80	1873
18	Foreign Countries,	18.12	1885
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 3.30	-
20		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 1.38
	Rollers (leather).		
21	Massachusetts,	12.00	1891
22	Other United States,	21.00	1877
23	Foreign Countries,	-	-
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 9.00	-
25		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	Rollers (metals).		
26	Massachusetts,	25.00	1885
27	Other United States,	48.00	1878
28	Foreign Countries,	21.60	1866
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 23.00	-
30		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 3.40
	Rollers (tobacco and cigars).		
31	Massachusetts,	15.00	1891
32	Other United States,	24.00	1887
33	Foreign Countries,	-	-
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 9.00	-
35		{ Foreign Countries,	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW	
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year
\$9.00	1891	\$7.50	1885	\$6.00	1885	\$3.60	1861
9.72	1877	7.50	1888	5.52	1862	3.60	1865
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) 0.72	-	(=)	-	(+) 0.48	-	(=)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.00	1891	9.00	1891	6.06	1880	3.12	1885
15.00	1883	10.50	1888	6.96	1880	3.00	1888
3.96	1883	2.91	1885	1.92	1877	0.96	1871
(-) 2.00	-	(-) 1.50	-	(-) 0.90	-	(+) 0.12	-
(+) 9.04	-	(+) 6.09	-	(+) 4.14	-	(+) 2.16	-
16.80	1885	15.00	1889	13.50	1891	12.00	1885
24.00	1889	18.90	1888	13.50	1889	7.50	1885
12.00	1890	8.03	1885	4.63	1885	1.44	1880
(-) 7.20	-	(-) 3.90	-	(=)	-	(+) 4.50	-
(+) 4.80	-	(+) 6.97	-	(+) 8.87	-	(+) 10.56	-
15.90	1891	11.57	1891	7.50	1891	4.00	1885
18.00	1883	13.80	1879	9.37	1877	5.00	1885
13.92	1883	9.60	1886	5.52	1861	1.20	1879
(-) 2.10	-	(-) 2.23	-	(-) 1.87	-	(-) 1.00	-
(+) 1.98	-	(+) 1.97	-	(+) 1.98	-	(+) 2.80	-
11.00	1891	9.50	1891	7.00	1891	5.00	1885
16.50	1886	12.96	1865	9.00	1888	4.86	1861
-	-	6.00	1883	-	-	-	-
(-) 5.50	-	(-) 3.46	-	(-) 2.00	-	(+) 0.14	-
-	-	(+) 3.50	-	-	-	-	-
21.00	1885	13.50	1875	9.00	1891	3.50	1885
36.00	1888	27.00	1888	16.50	1888	6.00	1886
16.80	1880	11.88	1885	7.20	1849	2.16	1880
(-) 15.00	-	(-) 13.50	-	(-) 7.50	-	(-) 2.50	-
(+) 4.20	-	(+) 1.62	-	(+) 1.80	-	(+) 1.34	-
12.00	1891	10.00	1891	8.40	1891	6.00	1891
18.00	1887	15.00	1890	9.48	1886	3.48	1886
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) 6.00	-	(-) 5.00	-	(-) 1.08	-	(+) 2.52	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Roofers and slaters.		
1	Massachusetts,	\$21.00	1891
2	Other United States,	30.00	1889
3	Foreign Countries,	24.00	1888
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 9.00	-
5		{ Foreign Countries,	(-) 3.00 -
	Rope makers.		
6	Massachusetts,	27.00	1885
7	Other United States,	22.50	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	7.44	1880
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 4.50	-
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 19.56 -
	Roughers (metals).		
11	Massachusetts,	21.00	1885
12	Other United States,	45.00	1872
13	Foreign Countries,	12.00	1883
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 24.00	-
15		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 9.00 -
	Roving hands (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
16	Massachusetts,	9.00	1891
17	Other United States,	8.28	1886
18	Foreign Countries,	5.14	1886
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 0.72	-
20		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 3.86 -
	Rubbers (stone).		
21	Massachusetts,	15.00	1891
22	Other United States,	21.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	-	-
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 6.00	-
25		{ Foreign Countries,	- -
	Rulers (paper).		
26	Massachusetts,	30.00	1886
27	Other United States,	30.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	17.02	1886
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
30		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 12.98 -
	Sail makers.		
31	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
32	Other United States,	30.00	1884
33	Foreign Countries,	14.40	1889
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 12.00	-
35		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 3.60 -

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year.	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$18.00	1891	\$14.50	1885	\$10.50	1885	\$7.69	1885	1
24.00	1889	16.50	1888	9.60	1889	3.00	1884	2
14.40	1889	12.17	1883	6.72	1883	1.20	1877	3
(-) 6.00	-	(-) 2.00	-	(+) 0.90	-	(+) 4.69	-	4
(+) 3.60	-	(+) 2.33	-	(+) 3.78	-	(+) 6.49	-	5
-	-	18.00	1891	13.50	1891	8.00	1885	6
19.50	1888	13.50	1888	9.00	1887	5.04	1888	7
5.88	1886	4.32	1871	2.70	1884	1.19	1871	8
-	-	(+) 4.50	-	(+) 4.50	-	(+) 2.96	-	9
-	-	(+) 13.68	-	(+) 10.80	-	(+) 6.81	-	10
15.00	1885	12.00	1885	7.98	1885	4.50	1885	11
36.00	1888	26.79	1872	17.40	1884	7.50	1858	12
-	-	9.24	1887	7.20	1877	6.00	1880	13
(-) 21.00	-	(-) 14.79	-	(-) 9.42	-	(-) 3.00	-	14
-	-	(+) 2.76	-	(+) 0.78	-	(-) 1.50	-	15
7.50	1891	6.00	1891	4.50	1891	3.00	1891	16
6.95	1887	5.70	1888	4.50	1886	3.00	1886	17
4.14	1877	3.12	1857	2.18	1884	1.22	1886	18
(+) 0.55	-	(+) 0.30	-	(=)	-	(=)	-	19
(+) 3.36	-	(+) 2.88	-	(+) 2.32	-	(+) 1.78	-	20
13.00	1891	11.00	1891	9.00	1891	6.00	1885	21
18.00	1888	15.00	1888	12.00	1889	7.50	1859	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
(-) 5.00	-	(-) 4.00	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 1.50	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
22.00	1891	18.00	1891	12.00	1885	4.50	1885	26
24.00	1888	16.98	1887	10.00	1888	3.60	1888	27
11.87	1885	8.40	1883	5.04	1860	2.16	1868	28
(-) 2.00	-	(+) 1.02	-	(+) 2.00	-	(+) 0.90	-	29
(+) 10.13	-	(+) 9.60	-	(+) 6.96	-	(+) 2.34	-	30
15.00	1891	10.00	1885	-	-	5.00	1885	31
24.00	1888	18.00	1889	12.00	1889	5.00	1886	32
9.62	1886	8.03	1888	5.04	1868	1.98	1878	33
(-) 9.00	-	(-) 8.00	-	-	-	(=)	-	34
(+) 5.38	-	(+) 1.97	-	-	-	(+) 3.02	-	35

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
Saw makers.			
1	Massachusetts,	\$24.00	1891
2	Other United States,	36.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	14.58	1878
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(—) 12.00	—
5		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 9.42
Sawyers.			
6	Massachusetts,	24.00	1891
7	Other United States,	36.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	20.40	1878
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(—) 12.00	—
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 3.60
Scourers (boots and shoes).			
11	Massachusetts,	22.50	1885
12	Other United States,	18.00	1888
13	Foreign Countries,	—	—
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(+) 4.50	—
15		{ Foreign Countries,	—
Scourers (leather).			
16	Massachusetts,	12.48	1885
17	Other United States,	19.00	1886
18	Foreign Countries,	—	—
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(—) 6.52	—
20		{ Foreign Countries,	—
Scourers (wool).			
21	Massachusetts,	16.50	1885
22	Other United States,	22.00	1886
23	Foreign Countries,	10.80	1889
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(—) 5.50	—
25		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 5.70
Screw makers.			
26	Massachusetts,	12.00	1891
27	Other United States,	18.00	1886
28	Foreign Countries,	—	—
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(—) 6.00	—
30		{ Foreign Countries,	—
Sealers (paper and paper goods).			
31	Massachusetts,	12.00	1885
32	Other United States,	15.00	1869
33	Foreign Countries,	—	—
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(—) 3.00	—
35		{ Foreign Countries,	—

[illegible]

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Seamers (hoslery).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$14.40	1891
2	Other United States,	15.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	3.84	1880
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 0.60	—
5	{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 10.56	—
	Seamstresses.		
6	Massachusetts,	12.00	1885
7	Other United States,	13.50	1883
8	Foreign Countries,	7.38	1878
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 1.50	—
10	{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 4.62	—
	Second hands (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
11	Massachusetts,	36.00	1891
12	Other United States,	35.00	1878
13	Foreign Countries,	12.00	1882
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 1.00	—
15	{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 24.00	—
	Section hands (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
16	Massachusetts,	21.00	1891
17	Other United States,	15.60	1886
18	Foreign Countries,	10.50	1882
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 5.40	—
20	{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 10.50	—
	Sewing machine operators.		
21	Massachusetts,	30.00	1883
22	Other United States,	36.00	1874
23	Foreign Countries,	6.08	1883
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 6.00	—
25	{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 23.92	—
	Shavers (boots and shoes).		
26	Massachusetts,	25.00	1885
27	Other United States,	25.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	—	—
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	—
30	{ Foreign Countries,	—	—
	Shavers (leather).		
31	Massachusetts,	30.00	1885
32	Other United States,	24.00	1888
33	Foreign Countries,	—	—
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6.00	—
35	{ Foreign Countries,	—	—

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$11.76	1891	\$8.05	1891	\$5.40	1891	\$3.00	1885	1
12.23	1888	9.48	1888	7.00	1888	4.61	1888	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	1866	3
(-) 0.47	-	(-) 1.43	-	(-) 1.60	-	(-) 1.61	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	(+) 1.32	-	5
9.00	1891	7.00	1885	4.50	1885	3.00	1885	6
10.00	1888	8.00	1888	5.50	1888	3.00	1889	7
6.00	1878	4.00	1878	2.49	1883	1.01	1850	8
(-) 1.00	-	(-) 1.00	-	(-) 1.00	-	(=)	-	9
(+) 3.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 2.01	-	(+) 1.99	-	10
27.00	1883	20.00	1883	12.60	1883	4.98	1857	11
24.00	1886	19.50	1874	11.25	1865	3.00	1881	12
8.76	1882	6.96	1885	4.00	1885	1.13	1882	13
(+) 3.00	-	(+) 0.50	-	(+) 1.35	-	(+) 1.98	-	14
(+) 18.24	-	(+) 13.04	-	(+) 8.60	-	(+) 3.85	-	15
16.80	1885	12.60	1876	8.55	1877	4.20	1885	16
12.00	1886	9.75	1867	6.90	1886	4.00	1861	17
-	-	6.30	1877	5.22	1885	4.00	1882	18
(+) 4.80	-	(+) 2.85	-	(+) 1.65	-	(+) 0.20	-	19
-	-	(+) 6.30	-	(+) 3.33	-	(+) 0.20	-	20
24.00	1883	16.02	1886	9.72	1886	3.00	1891	21
24.00	1885	18.90	1874	10.50	1885	2.00	1883	22
4.87	1883	3.65	1883	2.43	1883	1.20	1866	23
(=)	-	(-) 2.88	-	(-) 0.78	-	(+) 1.00	-	24
(+) 19.13	-	(+) 12.37	-	(+) 7.29	-	(+) 1.80	-	25
21.00	1891	17.00	1885	13.00	1885	9.00	1885	26
18.00	1884	14.40	1886	9.00	1880	4.00	1886	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
(+) 3.00	-	(+) 2.60	-	(+) 4.00	-	(+) 5.00	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
24.50	1885	18.00	1885	12.00	1885	6.00	1838	31
19.98	1886	15.00	1888	10.50	1881	6.00	1879	32
-	-	4.32	1877	-	-	-	-	33
(+) 4.52	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 1.50	-	(=)	-	34
-	-	(+) 13.68	-	-	-	-	-	35

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		HIGH		
		Weekly Wages	Year	
Shearers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).				
1	Massachusetts,	\$18.00	1885	
2	Other United States,	24.00	1875	
3	Foreign Countries,	8.40	1882	
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(—) 6.00	—
5		Foreign Countries,	(+) 9.60	—
Shirt makers.				
6	Massachusetts,	14.00	1891	
7	Other United States,	25.02	1886	
8	Foreign Countries,	4.80	1878	
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(—) 11.02	—
10		Foreign Countries,	(+) 9.20	—
Silversmiths.				
11	Massachusetts,	24.00	1891	
12	Other United States,	36.00	1888	
13	Foreign Countries,	10.93	1878	
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(—) 12.00	—
15		Foreign Countries,	(+) 13.07	—
Sizers (cloth).				
16	Massachusetts,	9.00	1891	
17	Other United States,	15.00	1884	
18	Foreign Countries,	13.20	1877	
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(—) 6.00	—
20		Foreign Countries,	(—) 4.20	—
Sizers (hats).				
21	Massachusetts,	33.36	1891	
22	Other United States,	30.00	1883	
23	Foreign Countries,	—	—	
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(+) 3.36	—
25		Foreign Countries,	—	—
Sizers (paper).				
26	Massachusetts,	15.00	1891	
27	Other United States,	12.00	1888	
28	Foreign Countries,	—	—	
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(+) 3.00	—
30		Foreign Countries,	—	—
Sketchers (print works).				
31	Massachusetts,	32.25	1885	
32	Other United States,	27.96	1886	
33	Foreign Countries,	12.58	1880	
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS {	Other United States,	(+) 4.29	—
35		Foreign Countries,	(+) 19.67	—

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$16.50	1891	\$12.00	1883	\$8.40	1867	\$4.80	1885	1
18.00	1880	13.50	1880	8.52	1867	3.60	1877	2
6.00	1890	5.28	1882	3.60	1890	2.00	1885	3
(-) 1.50	-	(-) 1.50	-	(-) 0.12	-	(+) 1.20	-	4
(+) 10.50	-	(+) 6.72	-	(+) 4.80	-	(+) 2.80	-	5
12.00	1891	9.00	1883	7.00	1885	4.50	1885	6
19.50	1887	13.50	1886	8.00	1889	2.50	1889	7
3.60	1878	3.00	1878	2.40	1883	1.68	1860	8
(-) 7.50	-	(-) 4.50	-	(-) 1.00	-	(+) 2.00	-	9
(+) 8.40	-	(+) 6.00	-	(+) 4.60	-	(+) 2.82	-	10
-	-	18.00	1885	-	-	13.50	1891	11
27.00	1871	22.00	1888	15.72	1886	9.00	1887	12
9.60	1884	7.30	1878	6.24	1866	4.80	1884	13
-	-	(-) 4.00	-	-	-	(+) 4.50	-	14
-	-	(+) 10.70	-	-	-	(+) 8.70	-	15
-	-	7.20	1886	-	-	5.70	1886	16
11.00	1884	9.00	1888	6.00	1886	4.50	1886	17
10.00	1885	8.24	1886	5.28	1883	2.40	1883	18
-	-	(-) 1.80	-	-	-	(+) 1.20	-	19
-	-	(-) 1.04	-	-	-	(+) 3.30	-	20
25.00	1891	21.37	1891	13.50	1885	6.00	1891	21
24.00	1888	18.00	1888	13.00	1886	7.00	1883	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
(+) 1.00	-	(+) 3.37	-	(+) 0.50	-	(-) 1.00	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
13.50	1885	11.40	1885	9.00	1891	7.20	1891	26
10.98	1888	9.00	1876	7.50	1888	6.00	1880	27
-	-	4.44	1866	-	-	-	-	28
(+) 2.52	-	(+) 2.40	-	(+) 1.50	-	(+) 1.20	-	29
-	-	(+) 6.96	-	-	-	-	-	30
25.00	1891	18.00	1860	14.00	1885	4.98	1824	31
22.00	1882	18.00	1883	12.00	1882	5.00	1883	32
10.56	1883	9.84	1883	8.40	1859	7.20	1866	33
(+) 3.00	-	(=)	-	(+) 2.00	-	(-) 0.02	-	34
(+) 14.44	-	(+) 8.16	-	(+) 5.60	-	(-) 2.22	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Skivers (leather).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$24.00	1885
2	Other United States,	10.50	1886
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(+) 13.50	-
5			
	Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Slasher tenders (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
6	Massachusetts,	15.00	1891
7	Other United States,	16.50	1887
8	Foreign Countries,	9.73	1883
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 1.50	-
10			
	Foreign Countries,	(+) 5.27	-
	Slubber tenders (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
11	Massachusetts,	8.93	1885
12	Other United States,	12.00	1882
13	Foreign Countries,	8.40	1866
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 3.07	-
15			
	Foreign Countries,	(+) 0.53	-
	Soap makers.		
16	Massachusetts,	17.00	1891
17	Other United States,	30.00	1888
18	Foreign Countries,	14.40	1880
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 13.00	-
20			
	Foreign Countries,	(+) 2.60	-
	Solderers.		
21	Massachusetts,	25.00	1891
22	Other United States,	18.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	-	-
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(+) 7.00	-
25			
	Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Sorters (rags).		
26	Massachusetts,	13.00	1891
27	Other United States,	12.00	1864
28	Foreign Countries,	4.32	1883
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(+) 1.00	-
30			
	Foreign Countries,	(+) 8.68	-
	Sorters (wool).		
31	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
32	Other United States,	24.00	1888
33	Foreign Countries,	9.60	1886
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(-) 6.00	-
35			
	Foreign Countries,	(+) 8.40	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$18.00	1885	\$15.00	1885	\$10.00	1891	\$5.00	1885	1
-	-	8.00	1884	-	-	6.00	1886	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	(+) 7.00	-	-	-	(-) 1.00	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
12.60	1883	9.75	1875	7.08	1883	4.20	1883	6
13.50	1875	10.80	1880	8.00	1879	5.22	1886	7
8.52	1883	5.00	1882	4.80	1882	4.02	1882	8
(-) 0.90	-	(-) 1.05	-	(-) 0.92	-	(-) 1.02	-	9
(+) 4.08	-	(+) 4.75	-	(+) 2.28	-	(+) 0.18	-	10
7.74	1885	6.50	1883	5.25	1883	4.05	1885	11
9.00	1888	7.80	1877	5.53	1887	3.00	1854	12
6.48	1860	4.74	1877	3.24	1879	1.38	1882	13
(-) 1.26	-	(-) 1.30	-	(-) 0.28	-	(+) 1.05	-	14
(+) 1.26	-	(+) 1.76	-	(+) 2.01	-	(+) 2.67	-	15
14.00	1885	12.00	1891	9.00	1885	6.00	1885	16
25.00	1886	16.00	1871	9.90	1879	3.00	1889	17
10.80	1889	8.88	1880	5.76	1863	2.40	1884	18
(-) 11.00	-	(-) 4.00	-	(-) 0.90	-	(+) 3.00	-	19
(+) 3.20	-	(+) 3.12	-	(+) 3.24	-	(+) 3.60	-	20
21.00	1891	14.15	1885	9.00	1885	3.19	1891	21
15.00	1891	11.00	1885	7.02	1874	4.00	1888	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
(+) 6.00	-	(+) 3.15	-	(+) 1.98	-	(-) 0.81	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
11.20	1891	7.50	1886	4.80	1885	2.40	1885	26
9.00	1888	7.23	1887	4.80	1871	2.40	1880	27
3.84	1880	2.76	1883	2.52	1880	1.44	1883	28
(+) 2.20	-	(+) 0.27	-	(=)	-	(=)	-	29
(+) 7.36	-	(+) 4.74	-	(+) 2.28	-	(+) 0.96	-	30
14.85	1880	10.50	1891	6.64	1885	3.00	1891	31
18.00	1888	13.20	1886	7.80	1874	2.40	1880	32
7.50	1882	5.40	1859	3.12	1886	1.08	1883	33
(-) 3.15	-	(-) 2.70	-	(-) 1.16	-	(+) 0.60	-	34
(+) 7.35	-	(+) 5.10	-	(+) 3.52	-	(+) 1.92	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Sounding board makers (musical instruments).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$32.40	1885
2	Other United States,	22.00	1872
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 10.40	-
5			
	{ Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Spare hands (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
6	Massachusetts,	18.00	1885
7	Other United States,	9.92	1889
8	Foreign Countries,	4.00	1882
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 8.08	-
10			
	{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 14.00	-
	Spar makers.		
11	Massachusetts,	16.50	1891
12	Other United States,	27.00	1888
13	Foreign Countries,	-	-
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 10.50	-
15			
	{ Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Speeder tenders (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
16	Massachusetts,	10.00	1891
17	Other United States,	13.50	1888
18	Foreign Countries,	4.38	1886
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 3.50	-
20			
	{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 5.62	-
	Spinners (carpetings).		
21	Massachusetts,	15.00	1885
22	Other United States,	15.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	-	-
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
25			
	{ Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Spinners (cordage and twine).		
26	Massachusetts,	16.66	1855
27	Other United States,	12.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	9.36	1868
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 4.66	-
30			
	{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 7.30	-
	Spinners (cotton goods).		
31	Massachusetts,	19.50	1885
32	Other United States,	21.00	1873
33	Foreign Countries,	13.20	1877
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 1.50	-
35			
	{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 6.30	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
-	-	\$24.75	1885	\$15.84	1869	\$10.11	1856	1
\$20.00	1880	17.00	1867	14.10	1881	12.00	1861	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	(+) 7.75	-	(+) 1.74	-	(-) 1.89	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
12.00	1891	11.00	1885	7.00	1885	3.00	1891	6
8.31	1889	6.50	1888	4.80	1886	3.18	1886	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	1886	8
(+) 3.69	-	(+) 4.50	-	(+) 2.20	-	(-) 0.18	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	(+) 1.50	-	10
-	-	15.00	1889	-	-	13.50	1887	11
21.75	1888	16.50	1889	11.25	1888	6.00	1888	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	(-) 1.50	-	-	-	(+) 7.50	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
8.04	1883	6.03	1891	4.20	1891	2.25	1824	16
9.60	1876	7.74	1876	4.92	1886	2.04	1886	17
-	-	2.34	1886	-	-	1.70	1884	18
(-) 1.56	-	(-) 1.71	-	(-) 0.72	-	(+) 0.21	-	19
-	-	(+) 3.69	-	-	-	(+) 0.55	-	20
12.00	1883	9.12	1883	6.30	1864	3.36	1891	21
12.00	1890	9.00	1888	6.00	1888	3.50	1860	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
(=)	-	(+) 0.12	-	(+) 0.30	-	(-) 0.14	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
12.00	1891	9.48	1885	6.00	1850	3.00	1850	26
-	-	7.00	1888	6.00	1888	4.20	1888	27
7.20	1866	5.52	1883	3.12	1874	1.44	1874	28
-	-	(+) 2.48	-	(=)	-	(-) 1.20	-	29
(+) 4.80	-	(+) 3.96	-	(+) 2.88	-	(+) 1.56	-	30
16.00	1891	10.80	1873	6.60	1891	2.11	1885	31
16.50	1884	11.50	1875	6.78	1885	2.00	1865	32
10.08	1888	6.90	1880	3.75	1856	0.60	1889	33
(-) 0.50	-	(-) 0.70	-	(-) 0.18	-	(+) 0.11	-	34
(+) 5.92	-	(+) 3.90	-	(+) 2.85	-	(+) 1.51	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Spinners (flax, hemp, and jute goods).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$15.00	1891
2	Other United States,	20.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	6.84	1886
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 5.00	-
5		(+) 8.16	-
	Spinners (hosiery and knit goods).		
6	Massachusetts,	18.00	1883
7	Other United States,	18.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	-	-
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
10		-	-
	Spinners (silk and silk goods).		
11	Massachusetts,	10.00	1891
12	Other United States,	17.87	1887
13	Foreign Countries,	8.40	1883
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 7.87	-
15		(+) 1.60	-
	Spinners (woollen goods).		
16	Massachusetts,	18.00	1885
17	Other United States,	24.00	1872
18	Foreign Countries,	12.00	1886
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 6.00	-
20		(+) 6.00	-
	Spinners (worsted goods).		
21	Massachusetts,	18.00	1885
22	Other United States,	18.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	7.79	1883
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
25		(+) 10.21	-
	Splitters (leather).		
26	Massachusetts,	31.77	1891
27	Other United States,	35.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	8.40	1883
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 3.23	-
30		(+) 23.37	-
	Spooler tenders (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
31	Massachusetts,	12.00	1885
32	Other United States,	12.00	1889
33	Foreign Countries,	3.60	1882
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
35		(+) 8.40	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$12.00	1883	\$9.60	1891	\$6.30	1883	\$3.00	1891	1
-	-	10.00	1888	6.24	1888	2.50	1884	2
5.76	1886	4.50	1878	2.90	1876	1.38	1880	3
-	-	(-) 0.40	-	(+) 0.06	-	(+) 0.50	-	4
(+) 6.24	-	(+) 5.10	-	(+) 3.40	-	(+) 1.62	-	5
-	-	10.80	1885	7.00	1883	3.43	1885	6
15.00	1888	10.50	1885	6.60	1888	3.00	1888	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	(+) 0.30	-	(+) 0.40	-	(+) 0.43	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
8.25	1891	6.50	1891	4.50	1891	3.00	1891	11
12.00	1860	10.00	1888	6.48	1877	2.75	1883	12
6.24	1886	4.56	1883	2.64	1883	1.20	1889	13
(-) 3.75	-	(-) 3.50	-	(-) 1.98	-	(+) 0.25	-	14
(+) 2.01	-	(+) 1.94	-	(+) 1.86	-	(+) 1.80	-	15
15.00	1885	10.38	1885	6.24	1883	2.40	1891	16
18.00	1883	13.16	1866	7.80	1886	2.22	1855	17
9.08	1880	6.18	1882	3.32	1886	0.36	1883	18
(-) 3.00	-	(-) 2.78	-	(-) 1.56	-	(+) 0.18	-	19
(+) 5.92	-	(+) 4.20	-	(+) 2.92	-	(+) 2.04	-	20
16.20	1885	12.00	1885	7.50	1891	2.40	1883	21
12.00	1884	10.00	1883	5.50	1889	2.40	1889	22
6.00	1883	4.38	1883	2.34	1870	0.30	1868	23
(+) 4.20	-	(+) 2.00	-	(+) 2.00	-	(=)	-	24
(+) 10.20	-	(+) 7.62	-	(+) 5 16	-	(+) 2.10	-	25
25.00	1891	20.00	1885	15.00	1891	7.50	1838	26
25.00	1888	20.00	1888	13.80	1888	7.50	1888	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	2.40	1883	28
(=)	-	(=)	-	(+) 1.20	-	(=)	-	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	(+) 5.10	-	30
9.00	1885	6.60	1891	3.90	1879	1.09	1885	31
9.00	1888	6.48	1877	3.72	1877	0.96	1862	32
-	-	2.24	1886	1.45	1885	0.92	1882	33
(=)	-	(+) 0.12	-	(+) 0.18	-	(+) 0.13	-	34
-	-	(+) 4.36	-	(+) 2.45	-	(+) 0.17	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		HIGH	
			Weekly Wages	Year
	Stair builders.			
1	Massachusetts,		\$19.50	1891
2	Other United States,		30.00	1884
3	Foreign Countries,		-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 10.50	-
5		Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Stampers (metals and metallic goods).			
6	Massachusetts,		23.40	1885
7	Other United States,		17.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,		9.72	1878
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(+) 6.40	-
10		Foreign Countries,	(+) 13.68	-
	Stayers (boots and shoes).			
11	Massachusetts,		13.00	1885
12	Other United States,		10.80	1888
13	Foreign Countries,		-	-
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(+) 2.20	-
15		Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Steam and gas fitters.			
16	Massachusetts,		21.00	1891
17	Other United States,		27.00	1889
18	Foreign Countries,		24.00	1888
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 6.00	-
20		Foreign Countries,	(-) 3.00	-
	Steamers (woollen goods).			
21	Massachusetts,		15.00	1885
22	Other United States,		7.50	1886
23	Foreign Countries,		6.56	1886
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(+) 7.50	-
25		Foreign Countries,	(+) 8.44	-
	Stereotypers.			
26	Massachusetts,		21.00	1885
27	Other United States,		35.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,		14.40	1889
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 14.00	-
30		Foreign Countries,	(+) 6.60	-
	Stickers-up (glass).			
31	Massachusetts,		12.00	1885
32	Other United States,		12.00	1883
33	Foreign Countries,		-	-
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(=)	-
35		Foreign Countries,	-	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$18.00	1891	\$15.00	1891	\$12.00	1891	\$7.50	1885	1
24.00	1888	18.00	1889	13.50	1886	9.00	1889	2
-	-	3.60	1884	-	-	-	-	3
(-) 6.00	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 1.50	-	(-) 1.50	-	4
-	-	(+) 11.40	-	-	-	-	-	5
18.00	1891	13.50	1885	10.00	1891	4.80	1885	6
14.00	1888	11.00	1888	8.22	1880	4.50	1888	7
7.25	1885	5.76	1860	4.80	1866	1.80	1866	8
(+) 4.00	-	(+) 2.50	-	(+) 1.78	-	(+) 0.30	-	9
(+) 10.75	-	(+) 7.74	-	(+) 5.20	-	(+) 3.00	-	10
11.00	1885	8.60	1891	6.00	1885	4.00	1885	11
9.00	1888	7.02	1886	5.60	1884	4.00	1886	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
(+) 2.00	-	(+) 1.58	-	(+) 0.40	-	(=)	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
18.00	1891	13.85	1885	9.00	1885	6.00	1885	16
21.60	1889	16.50	1889	11.00	1878	6.00	1888	17
-	-	13.50	1888	7.80	1878	2.25	1885	18
(-) 3.60	-	(-) 2.65	-	(-) 2.00	-	(=)	-	19
-	-	(+) 0.35	-	(+) 1.20	-	(+) 3.75	-	20
14.00	1885	10.50	1891	8.70	1885	5.70	1891	21
-	-	6.00	1886	-	-	4.00	1884	22
5.52	1883	4.56	1883	3.60	1883	2.64	1880	23
-	-	(+) 4.50	-	-	-	(+) 1.70	-	24
(+) 8.48	-	(+) 5.94	-	(+) 5.10	-	(+) 3.06	-	25
-	-	18.00	1885	12.00	1885	11.00	1883	26
24.00	1888	20.00	1886	12.00	1888	5.00	1888	27
11.00	1885	9.50	1885	7.30	1885	5.04	1885	28
-	-	(-) 2.00	-	(=)	-	(+) 6.00	-	29
-	-	(+) 8.50	-	(+) 4.70	-	(+) 5.96	-	30
-	-	7.50	1880	4.50	1863	3.00	1880	31
9.60	1866	7.20	1880	4.80	1880	2.40	1879	32
-	-	3.28	1885	-	-	-	-	33
-	-	(+) 0.30	-	(-) 0.30	-	(+) 0.60	-	34
-	-	(+) 4.22	-	-	-	-	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		HIGH	
			Weekly Wages	Year
	Stiffeners (hats).			
1	Massachusetts,		\$45.94	1891
2	Other United States,		42.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,		-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(+) 3.94	-
5		Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Stitchers (boots and shoes).			
6	Massachusetts,		30.00	1885
7	Other United States,		27.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,		10.80	1883
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(+) 3.00	-
10		Foreign Countries,	(+) 19.20	-
	Stitchers (carriages and wagons).			
11	Massachusetts,		16.50	1891
12	Other United States,		18.00	1880
13	Foreign Countries,		-	-
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 1.50	-
15		Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Stockers (metals).			
16	Massachusetts,		19.50	1891
17	Other United States,		34.02	1869
18	Foreign Countries,		7.20	1880
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 14.52	-
20		Foreign Countries,	(+) 12.30	-
	Straighteners (metals).			
21	Massachusetts,		11.22	1885
22	Other United States,		64.80	1873
23	Foreign Countries,		11.90	1846
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 53.58	-
25		Foreign Countries,	(-) 0.68	-
	Strippers (cotton and wool).			
26	Massachusetts,		9.90	1885
27	Other United States,		10.20	1886
28	Foreign Countries,		5.92	1886
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 0.30	-
30		Foreign Countries,	(+) 3.98	-
	Strippers (tobacco).			
31	Massachusetts,		13.00	1885
32	Other United States,		24.00	1883
33	Foreign Countries,		-	-
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 11.00	-
35		Foreign Countries,	-	-

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		HIGH	
			Weekly Wages	Year
	Surfacers (wood).			
1	Massachusetts,		\$12.00	1874
2	Other United States,		18.00	1873
3	Foreign Countries,		-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 6.00	-
5		Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Tackers (boots and shoes).			
6	Massachusetts,		22.00	1885
7	Other United States,		20.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,		-	-
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(+) 2.00	-
10		Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Tailors.			
11	Massachusetts,		21.00	1891
12	Other United States,		50.00	1888
13	Foreign Countries,		21.50	1888
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 29.00	-
15		Foreign Countries,	(-) 0.50	-
	Tanners.			
16	Massachusetts,		16.00	1885
17	Other United States,		30.00	1876
18	Foreign Countries,		10.95	1885
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 14.00	-
20		Foreign Countries,	(+) 5.05	-
	Teamsters.			
21	Massachusetts,		36.00	1885
22	Other United States,		42.00	1877
23	Foreign Countries,		11.54	1889
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 6.00	-
25		Foreign Countries,	(+) 24.46	-
	Teasers (glass).			
26	Massachusetts,		18.48	1880
27	Other United States,		39.24	1868
28	Foreign Countries,		7.68	1877
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 20.76	-
30		Foreign Countries,	(+) 10.80	-
	Temperers (metals).			
31	Massachusetts,		24.00	1885
32	Other United States,		36.00	1874
33	Foreign Countries,		12.00	1859
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS }	Other United States,	(-) 12.00	-
35		Foreign Countries,	(+) 12.00	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
-	-	\$10.50	1880	-	-	\$8.22	1879	1
\$15.00	1877	12.00	1880	\$9.00	1880	6.00	1879	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	(-) 1.50	-	-	-	(+) 2.22	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
18.00	1885	13.50	1891	9.00	1885	3.90	1885	6
16.00	1888	13.50	1886	10.02	1886	6.60	1886	7
-	-	2.44	1883	-	-	-	-	8
(+) 2.00	-	(=)	-	(-) 1.02	-	(-) 2.70	-	9
-	-	(+) 11.06	-	-	-	-	-	10
17.33	1885	12.00	1883	8.00	1885	3.50	1885	11
36.90	1883	25.50	1883	13.80	1886	2.25	1864	12
17.00	1878	11.52	1889	6.10	1885	0.71	1882	13
(-) 19.57	-	(-) 13.50	-	(-) 5.80	-	(+) 1.25	-	14
(+) 0.33	-	(+) 0.48	-	(+) 1.90	-	(+) 2.79	-	15
13.00	1885	11.00	1885	8.25	1885	6.00	1885	16
24.00	1888	16.50	1885	9.60	1888	3.00	1888	17
8.50	1882	6.38	1888	4.08	1877	1.74	1885	18
(-) 11.00	-	(-) 5.50	-	(-) 1.35	-	(+) 3.00	-	19
(+) 4.50	-	(+) 4.62	-	(+) 4.17	-	(+) 4.26	-	20
28.00	1885	20.00	1885	11.50	1885	3.00	1885	21
33.00	1877	22.80	1874	13.00	1889	3.00	1890	22
8.40	1883	6.23	1889	3.60	1882	1.00	1885	23
(-) 5.00	-	(-) 2.80	-	(-) 1.50	-	(=)	-	24
(+) 19.60	-	(+) 13.77	-	(+) 7.90	-	(+) 2.00	-	25
-	-	14.00	1883	11.22	1880	9.00	1863	26
30.00	1887	22.68	1882	13.98	1875	5.10	1850	27
6.72	1863	6.00	1883	5.28	1877	4.80	1883	28
-	-	(-) 8.68	-	(-) 2.76	-	(+) 3.90	-	29
-	-	(+) 8.00	-	(+) 5.94	-	(+) 4.20	-	30
19.50	1891	15.00	1885	10.50	1891	6.00	1885	31
28.50	1879	19.50	1888	12.00	1888	4.50	1888	32
-	-	10.08	1849	-	-	4.32	1849	33
(-) 9.00	-	(-) 4.50	-	(-) 1.50	-	(+) 1.50	-	34
-	-	(+) 4.92	-	-	-	(+) 1.68	-	35

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
Tin and sheet iron workers.			
1	Massachusetts,	\$25.00	1885
2	Other United States,	36.00	1865
3	Foreign Countries,	10.22	1886
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(—) 11.00	—
5		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 14.78
Tinsmiths.			
6	Massachusetts,	30.00	1891
7	Other United States,	30.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	18.00	1884
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(=)	—
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 12.00
Tinware makers.			
11	Massachusetts	30.00	1883
12	Other United States,	30.00	1884
13	Foreign Countries,	—	—
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(=)	—
15		{ Foreign Countries,	—
Tool makers.			
16	Massachusetts,	36.00	1891
17	Other United States,	32.00	1888
18	Foreign Countries,	6.41	1885
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(+) 4.00	—
20		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 29.59
Treers (boots and shoes).			
21	Massachusetts,	27.00	1871
22	Other United States,	18.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	—	—
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(+) 9.00	—
25		{ Foreign Countries,	—
Trimmers (boots and shoes).			
26	Massachusetts,	30.00	1885
27	Other United States,	35.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	—	—
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(—) 5.00	—
30		{ Foreign Countries,	—
Trimmers (carriages and wagons).			
31	Massachusetts,	25.00	1883
32	Other United States,	33.60	1888
33	Foreign Countries,	17.02	1885
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS } Other United States,	(—) 8.60	—
35		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 7.98

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$19.50	1891	\$15.00	1885	\$10.50	1885	\$6.00	1885	1
27.00	1888	20.50	1888	12.60	1880	5.22	1890	2
9.00	1878	7.50	1878	6.25	1885	4.80	1878	3
(-) 7.50	-	(-) 5.50	-	(-) 2.10	-	(+) 0.78	-	4
(+) 10.50	-	(+) 7.50	-	(+) 4.25	-	(+) 1.20	-	5
25.00	1885	19.50	1891	12.00	1891	6.00	1885	6
24.00	1888	17.52	1886	11.00	1885	4.50	1888	7
13.14	1878	9.60	1878	5.28	1883	1.06	1865	8
(+) 1.00	-	(+) 1.98	-	(+) 1.00	-	(+) 1.50	-	9
(+) 11.86	-	(+) 9.90	-	(+) 6.72	-	(+) 4.94	-	10
-	-	18.00	1891	12.00	1885	6.00	1885	11
22.50	1882	15.00	1888	9.00	1888	3.00	1888	12
-	-	6.52	1885	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	14
-	-	(+) 11.48	-	-	-	-	-	15
27.00	1891	21.00	1891	13.50	1891	4.66	1885	16
25.00	1888	18.00	1888	10.50	1886	3.00	1884	17
-	-	5.22	1885	-	-	3.35	1885	18
(+) 2.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 1.66	-	19
-	-	(+) 15.78	-	-	-	(+) 1.31	-	20
22.50	1879	16.50	1874	11.00	1891	6.00	1885	21
15.00	1888	12.00	1888	9.00	1888	6.00	1888	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
(+) 7.50	-	(+) 4.50	-	(+) 2.00	-	(=)	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
24.00	1891	17.00	1875	11.00	1885	4.00	1891	26
27.00	1888	19.00	1888	11.00	1885	3.50	1888	27
-	-	3.36	1883	-	-	-	-	28
(-) 3.00	-	(-) 2.00	-	(=)	-	(+) 0.50	-	29
-	-	(+) 13.64	-	-	-	-	-	30
20.00	1883	14.40	1874	9.00	1891	4.00	1832	31
24.00	1888	18.00	1891	10.50	1891	3.00	1888	32
14.40	1889	9.60	1868	5.76	1863	1.92	1877	33
(-) 4.00	-	(-) 3.60	-	(-) 1.50	-	(+) 1.00	-	34
(+) 5.60	-	(+) 4.80	-	(+) 3.24	-	(+) 2.08	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		HIGH	
			Weekly Wages	Year
	Trimmers (cloth).			
1	Massachusetts,		\$9.60	1885
2	Other United States,		11.00	1886
3	Foreign Countries,		-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(-) 1.40	-
5		Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Trimmers (clothing).			
6	Massachusetts,		40.00	1883
7	Other United States,		25.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,		4.87	1883
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(+) 15.00	-
10		Foreign Countries,	(+) 35.13	-
	Trimmers (furniture).			
11	Massachusetts,		18.00	1883
12	Other United States,		13.50	1886
13	Foreign Countries,		-	-
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(+) 4.50	-
15		Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Trimmers (metals and metallic goods).			
16	Massachusetts,		33.00	1885
17	Other United States,		36.00	1888
18	Foreign Countries,		-	-
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(-) 3.00	-
20		Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Trimmers (paper and paper goods).			
21	Massachusetts,		18.00	1886
22	Other United States,		15.00	1875
23	Foreign Countries,		-	-
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(+) 3.00	-
25		Foreign Countries,	-	-
	Trunk makers.			
26	Massachusetts,		24.00	1891
27	Other United States,		21.00	1885
28	Foreign Countries,		11.52	1884
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(+) 3.00	-
30		Foreign Countries,	(+) 12.48	-
	Tuners (musical instruments).			
31	Massachusetts,		36.00	1878
32	Other United States,		30.00	1888
33	Foreign Countries,		7.20	1888
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS	Other United States,	(+) 6.00	-
35		Foreign Countries,	(+) 28.80	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		Low		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$8.40	1891	\$6.50	1885	\$4.68	1877	\$2.82	1875	1
7.50	1886	6.37	1888	4.38	1879	2.50	1859	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
(+) 0.90	-	(+) 0.13	-	(+) 0.30	-	(+) 0.32	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
30.00	1891	21.48	1885	12.00	1885	3.00	1891	6
19.50	1888	14.00	1888	8.50	1887	3.00	1888	7
-	-	3.15	1880	2.40	1863	1.44	1877	8
(+) 10.50	-	(+) 7.48	-	(+) 3.50	-	(=)	-	9
-	-	(+) 18.33	-	(+) 9.60	-	(+) 1.56	-	10
16.00	1891	13.50	1885	10.50	1891	8.00	1883	11
12.00	1890	9.00	1890	7.50	1890	4.20	1888	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
(+) 4.00	-	(+) 4.50	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 3.80	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
25.00	1891	15.00	1885	10.00	1885	4.00	1891	16
24.00	1888	18.00	1891	11.46	1887	4.50	1888	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
(+) 1.00	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 1.46	-	(-) 0.50	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
15.00	1891	13.50	1891	10.50	1891	7.50	1891	21
12.00	1888	9.60	1888	7.50	1888	6.00	1888	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
(+) 3.00	-	(+) 3.90	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 1.50	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
20.00	1891	15.00	1891	12.00	1891	7.00	1885	26
16.50	1888	12.00	1889	7.50	1886	3.00	1886	27
9.00	1878	5.40	1884	3.75	1878	2.40	1884	28
(+) 3.50	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 4.50	-	(+) 4.00	-	29
(+) 11.00	-	(+) 9.60	-	(+) 8.25	-	(+) 4.60	-	30
30.00	1891	21.00	1880	13.50	1885	5.51	1885	31
24.00	1883	18.00	1888	12.00	1888	6.00	1841	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	4.80	1888	33
(+) 6.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 1.50	-	(-) 0.49	-	34
-	-	-	-	-	-	(+) 0.71	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Turners (boots and shoes).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$15.00	1891
2	Other United States,	15.60	1886
3	Foreign Countries,	-	-
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 0.60	-
5		{ Foreign Countries,	-
	Turners (ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.).		
6	Massachusetts,	15.00	1891
7	Other United States,	24.00	1888
8	Foreign Countries,	9.28	1875
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 9.00	-
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 5.72
	Turners (metals).		
11	Massachusetts,	24.00	1885
12	Other United States,	75.00	1875
13	Foreign Countries,	18.72	1878
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 51.00	-
15		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 5.28
	Turners (wood).		
16	Massachusetts,	24.00	1885
17	Other United States,	24.00	1890
18	Foreign Countries,	12.00	1878
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
20		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 12.00
	Twisters (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
21	Massachusetts,	14.40	1885
22	Other United States,	21.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	8.16	1886
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 6.60	-
25		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 6.24
	Upholsterers.		
26	Massachusetts,	30.00	1891
27	Other United States,	30.00	1885
28	Foreign Countries,	19.46	1885
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	-
30		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 10.54
	Vampers (boots and shoes).		
31	Massachusetts,	19.50	1885
32	Other United States,	15.48	1886
33	Foreign Countries,	-	-
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 4.02	-
35		{ Foreign Countries,	-

[illegible]

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.							HIGH	
							Weekly Wages	Year
Varnishers.								
1	Massachusetts,						\$30.00	1891
2	Other United States,						31.98	1880
3	Foreign Countries,						7.20	1884
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS	{	Other United States,			(—)	1.98	—
5			Foreign Countries,			(+)	22.80	—
Varnish makers.								
6	Massachusetts,						25.00	1885
7	Other United States,						28.84	1888
8	Foreign Countries,						—	—
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS	{	Other United States,			(—)	3.84	—
10			Foreign Countries,			—	—	—
Veneerers.								
11	Massachusetts,						13.50	1885
12	Other United States,						18.00	1890
13	Foreign Countries,						—	—
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS	{	Other United States,			(—)	4.50	—
15			Foreign Countries,			—	—	—
Vest makers.								
16	Massachusetts,						20.00	1883
17	Other United States,						22.50	1888
18	Foreign Countries,						7.30	1883
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS	{	Other United States,			(—)	2.50	—
20			Foreign Countries,			(+)	12.70	—
Warpers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).								
21	Massachusetts,						14.08	1891
22	Other United States,						26.50	1888
23	Foreign Countries,						11.04	1886
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS	{	Other United States,			(—)	12.42	—
25			Foreign Countries,			(+)	3.04	—
Watchmen.								
26	Massachusetts,						21.90	1885
27	Other United States,						21.00	1887
28	Foreign Countries,						10.08	1889
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS	{	Other United States,			(+)	0.90	—
30			Foreign Countries,			(+)	11.82	—
Weavers (carpetings).								
31	Massachusetts,						24.00	1891
32	Other United States,						24.96	1869
33	Foreign Countries,						8.76	1886
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS	{	Other United States,			(—)	0.96	—
35			Foreign Countries,			(+)	15.24	—

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$23.00	1885	\$16.50	1880	\$9.88	1854	\$3.00	1883	1
21.00	1888	17.00	1888	10.00	1880	3.00	1880	2
5.95	1883	4.28	1885	2.88	1860	1.34	1883	3
(+) 2.00	-	(-) 0.50	-	(-) 0.12	-	(=)	-	4
(+) 17.05	-	(+) 12.22	-	(+) 7.00	-	(+) 1.66	-	5
-	-	18.00	1891	15.00	1891	9.00	1891	6
23.22	1882	18.00	1888	12.00	1888	6.00	1884	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	(=)	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 3.00	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	9.50	1885	-	-	8.10	1885	11
15.00	1888	12.00	1886	9.00	1890	6.00	1890	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	(-) 2.50	-	-	-	(+) 2.10	-	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
15.00	1885	11.50	1883	6.00	1885	3.00	1885	16
18.00	1888	13.00	1888	8.50	1874	3.00	1888	17
6.08	1883	4.87	1883	3.00	1878	1.50	1878	18
(-) 3.00	-	(-) 1.50	-	(-) 2.50	-	(=)	-	19
(+) 8.92	-	(+) 6.63	-	(+) 3.00	-	(+) 1.50	-	20
11.25	1871	8.40	1883	5.70	1862	3.00	1885	21
22.00	1888	14.70	1868	8.88	1876	3.00	1881	22
8.40	1880	6.00	1877	3.48	1886	0.96	1883	23
(-) 10.75	-	(-) 6.30	-	(-) 3.18	-	(=)	-	24
(+) 2.85	-	(+) 2.40	-	(+) 2.22	-	(+) 2.04	-	25
17.50	1891	13.50	1891	9.45	1885	5.40	1885	26
16.50	1886	12.00	1890	7.50	1890	3.00	1890	27
7.20	1886	5.76	1873	3.60	1866	1.44	1885	28
(+) 1.00	-	(+) 1.50	-	(+) 1.95	-	(+) 2.40	-	29
(+) 10.30	-	(+) 7.74	-	(+) 5.85	-	(+) 3.96	-	30
16.50	1885	12.40	1891	7.80	1883	3.12	1861	31
19.00	1888	13.80	1884	8.46	1870	3.00	1887	32
6.54	1886	4.99	1882	3.20	1889	1.30	1889	33
(-) 2.50	-	(-) 1.40	-	(-) 0.66	-	(+) 0.12	-	34
(+) 9.96	-	(+) 7.41	-	(+) 4.60	-	(+) 1.82	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Weavers (cotton goods).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$18.00	1885
2	Other United States,	30.00	1883
3	Foreign Countries,	10.22	1885
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 12.00	—
5		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 7.78 —
	Weavers (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
6	Massachusetts,	10.80	1885
7	Other United States,	14.20	1883
8	Foreign Countries,	11.40	1882
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 3.40	—
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(—) 0.60 —
	Weavers (flax, hemp, jute, and linen).		
11	Massachusetts,	11.52	1891
12	Other United States,	12.00	1890
13	Foreign Countries,	8.27	1883
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 0.48	—
15		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 3.25 —
	Weavers (mixed textiles).		
16	Massachusetts,	24.00	1891
17	Other United States,	16.50	1888
18	Foreign countries,	8.40	1860
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 7.50	—
20		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 15.60 —
	Weavers (silk and silk goods).		
21	Massachusetts,	16.66	1891
22	Other United States,	36.00	1887
23	Foreign Countries,	11.70	1878
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 19.34	—
25		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 4.96 —
	Weavers (wire cloth).		
26	Massachusetts,	30.00	1885
27	Other United States,	27.00	1888
28	Foreign Countries,	—	—
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 3.00	—
30		{ Foreign Countries,	— —
	Weavers (woollen goods).		
31	Massachusetts,	30.00	1891
32	Other United States,	24.00	1880
33	Foreign Countries,	9.60	1874
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 6.00	—
35		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 20.40 —

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$14.21	1885	\$10.35	1885	\$6.66	1865	\$3.00	1891	1
24.00	1870	16.00	1888	8.76	1867	1.64	1850	2
7.30	1883	5.60	1885	3.24	1886	0.94	1886	3
(-) 9.79	-	(-) 5.65	-	(-) 2.10	-	(+) 1.36	-	4
(+) 6.91	-	(+) 4.75	-	(+) 3.42	-	(+) 2.06	-	5
8.40	1884	6.00	1885	3.60	1885	1.80	1885	6
11.76	1883	9.00	1889	6.48	1883	4.00	1883	7
8.50	1882	5.88	1883	3.57	1874	1.30	1877	8
(-) 3.36	-	(-) 3.00	-	(-) 2.88	-	(-) 2.20	-	9
(-) 0.10	-	(+) 0.12	-	(+) 0.03	-	(+) 0.50	-	10
9.60	1885	7.40	1891	5.75	1891	3.00	1891	11
10.70	1888	8.00	1888	6.00	1888	4.00	1888	12
6.72	1886	4.50	1876	2.74	1883	0.96	1878	13
(-) 1.10	-	(-) 0.60	-	(-) 0.25	-	(-) 1.00	-	14
(+) 2.88	-	(+) 2.90	-	(+) 3.01	-	(+) 2.04	-	15
20.00	1891	15.00	1891	9.62	1891	4.50	1891	16
12.00	1888	10.50	1888	7.60	1884	4.50	1888	17
6.48	1863	4.75	1884	3.09	1882	1.44	1860	18
(+) 8.00	-	(+) 4.50	-	(+) 2.02	-	(=)	-	19
(+) 13.52	-	(+) 10.25	-	(+) 6.53	-	(+) 3.06	-	20
14.00	1891	13.54	1891	11.00	1891	9.20	1891	21
28.50	1888	19.50	1889	11.22	1883	3.00	1885	22
9.60	1882	6.36	1886	3.64	1886	0.96	1870	23
(-) 14.50	-	(-) 5.96	-	(-) 0.22	-	(+) 6.20	-	24
(+) 4.40	-	(+) 7.18	-	(+) 7.36	-	(+) 8.24	-	25
-	-	10.50	1891	7.20	1885	3.90	1885	26
21.00	1888	15.00	1888	9.00	1888	3.00	1888	27
-	-	2.85	1878	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	(-) 4.50	-	(-) 1.80	-	(+) 0.90	-	29
-	-	(+) 7.65	-	-	-	-	-	30
21.00	1885	15.00	1891	9.00	1886	3.00	1886	31
18.00	1888	12.72	1886	7.20	1888	1.50	1855	32
7.30	1882	5.40	1880	3.33	1886	1.23	1872	33
(+) 3.00	-	(+) 2.28	-	(+) 1.80	-	(+) 1.50	-	34
(+) 13.70	-	(+) 9.60	-	(+) 5.67	-	(+) 1.77	-	35

	BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Weekly Wages	Year
	Weavers (worsted goods).		
1	Massachusetts,	\$36.00	1883
2	Other United States,	13.50	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	10.00	1885
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 22.50	-
5		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 26.00 -
	Wetters (metals).		
6	Massachusetts,	20.00	1891
7	Other United States,	22.50	1876
8	Foreign Countries,	7.26	1880
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 2.50	-
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 12.74 -
	Wheelwrights.		
11	Massachusetts,	22.00	1885
12	Other United States,	30.00	1888
13	Foreign Countries,	17.00	1878
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 8.00	-
15		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 5.00 -
	Whip makers.		
16	Massachusetts,	15.04	1874
17	Other United States,	21.00	1884
18	Foreign Countries,	5.00	1875
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 5.96	-
20		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 10.04 -
	Whiteners (leather).		
21	Massachusetts,	20.00	1891
22	Other United States,	21.00	1888
23	Foreign Countries,	-	-
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 1.00	-
25		{ Foreign Countries,	- -
	Whitewashers.		
26	Massachusetts,	18.00	1891
27	Other United States,	13.50	1885
28	Foreign Countries,	-	-
29	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 4.50	-
30		{ Foreign Countries,	- -
	Winders (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).		
31	Massachusetts,	15.00	1883
32	Other United States,	16.66	1860
33	Foreign Countries,	14.40	1888
34	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(-) 1.66	-
35		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 0.60 -

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
-	-	\$18.00	1891	\$11.35	1891	\$3.00	1883	1
\$12.00	1889	9.00	1888	7.00	1889	4.50	1888	2
7.20	1877	5.35	1883	3.17	1824	0.79	1831	3
-	-	(+) 9.00	-	(+) 4.35	-	(-) 1.50	-	4
-	-	(+) 12.65	-	(+) 8.18	-	(+) 2.21	-	5
-	-	11.00	1891	8.00	1891	5.00	1885	6
18.00	1888	13.20	1876	8.58	1883	3.60	1878	7
6.00	1883	5.04	1877	4.38	1886	3.12	1883	8
-	-	(-) 2.20	-	(-) 0.58	-	(+) 1.40	-	9
-	-	(+) 5.96	-	(+) 3.62	-	(+) 1.88	-	10
18.00	1891	15.00	1891	10.50	1891	6.96	1862	11
24.00	1886	16.50	1879	9.72	1880	3.00	1887	12
12.00	1883	9.00	1887	5.28	1866	1.06	1870	13
(-) 6.00	-	(-) 1.50	-	(+) 0.78	-	(+) 3.96	-	14
(+) 6.00	-	(+) 6.00	-	(+) 5.22	-	(+) 5.90	-	15
13.02	1875	9.81	1874	6.84	1875	3.78	1875	16
16.50	1875	12.00	1884	8.00	1883	4.00	1883	17
4.28	1870	3.21	1868	2.14	1868	1.42	1865	18
(-) 3.48	-	(-) 2.19	-	(-) 1.16	-	(-) 0.22	-	19
(+) 8.74	-	(+) 6.60	-	(+) 4.70	-	(+) 2.36	-	20
15.00	1891	13.50	1891	10.00	1885	7.00	1885	21
19.50	1882	13.00	1888	10.00	1888	3.00	1884	22
-	-	5.16	1885	-	-	-	-	23
(-) 4.50	-	(+) 0.50	-	(=)	-	(+) 4.00	-	24
-	-	(+) 8.34	-	-	-	-	-	25
-	-	15.00	1891	-	-	12.00	1891	26
12.00	1884	10.00	1885	6.00	1884	3.00	1884	27
-	-	4.23	1878	-	-	-	-	28
-	-	(+) 5.00	-	-	-	(+) 9.00	-	29
-	-	(+) 10.77	-	-	-	-	-	30
12.00	1891	8.10	1873	5.10	1885	2.22	1885	31
12.00	1890	9.00	1889	5.46	1868	2.00	1888	32
-	-	7.20	1883	3.92	1886	0.76	1886	33
(=)	-	(-) 0.90	-	(-) 0.36	-	(+) 0.22	-	34
-	-	(+) 0.90	-	(+) 1.18	-	(+) 1.46	-	35

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS, STATES, AND COUNTRIES.		High	
		Weekly Wages	Year
Wire drawers.			
1	Massachusetts,	\$25.00	1885
2	Other United States,	30.00	1888
3	Foreign Countries,	19.46	1870
4	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 5.00	—
5		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 5.54
Wire workers.			
6	Massachusetts,	19.50	1891
7	Other United States,	28.00	1885
8	Foreign Countries,	14.40	1889
9	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 8.50	—
10		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 5.10
Woodworkers.			
11	Massachusetts,	32.00	1891
12	Other United States,	32.00	1889
13	Foreign Countries,	9.73	1883
14	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(=)	—
15		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 22.27
Yard hands (cotton, woollen, and other textiles).			
16	Massachusetts,	18.90	1885
17	Other United States,	10.50	1874
18	Foreign Countries,	15.81	1882
19	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(+) 8.40	—
20		{ Foreign Countries,	(+) 3.09
Yard hands (leather).			
21	Massachusetts,	16.00	1885
22	Other United States,	19.80	1878
23	Foreign Countries,	—	—
24	{ MASSACHUSETTS { Other United States,	(—) 3.80	—
25		{ Foreign Countries,	—

The use of the foregoing table may be best explained by selecting a single occupation, for example, Spinners (cotton goods), appearing on page 448. The highest Massachusetts rate for the entire period covered by the quotations is \$19.50, appearing in the year 1885. By referring to page 259 of the main presentation, it will be seen that this wage quotation is for males in that year, the rates for males ranging from \$3.54 low to \$6.00 medium low, \$10.53 medium, \$12.40 medium high, and \$19.50 high, the last quotation not only being high-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	Weekly Wages	Year	
\$22.20	1885	\$16.20	1885	\$12.00	1891	\$7.50	1891	1
24.00	1888	18.00	1888	11.10	1886	4.00	1883	2
-	-	13.62	1877	10.32	1880	6.48	1839	3
(-) 1.80	-	(-) 1.80	-	(+) 0.90	-	(+) 3.50	-	4
-	-	(+) 2.58	-	(+) 1.68	-	(+) 1.02	-	5
15.00	1883	10.50	1883	6.00	1883	2.00	1891	6
21.00	1885	15.00	1891	8.00	1889	2.40	1883	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	7.30	1878	8
(-) 6.00	-	(-) 4.50	-	(-) 2.00	-	(-) 0.40	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	(-) 5.30	-	10
24.00	1885	18.00	1880	10.32	1860	3.60	1880	11
25.00	1872	17.50	1859	10.14	1886	3.00	1890	12
7.30	1878	5.25	1882	3.50	1882	1.46	1883	13
(-) 1.00	-	(+) 0.50	-	(+) 0.18	-	(+) 0.60	-	14
(+) 16.70	-	(+) 12.75	-	(+) 6.82	-	(+) 2.14	-	15
16.50	1885	12.00	1891	8.40	1878	5.52	1851	16
9.00	1880	7.20	1876	5.52	1862	4.08	1880	17
-	-	5.59	1883	-	-	2.80	1882	18
(+) 7.50	-	(+) 4.80	-	(+) 2.88	-	(+) 1.44	-	19
-	-	(+) 6.41	-	-	-	(+) 2.72	-	20
-	-	11.00	1885	8.00	1891	6.00	1838	21
15.00	1888	11.25	1873	7.20	1885	3.00	1863	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
-	-	(-) 0.25	-	(+) 0.80	-	(+) 3.00	-	24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25

est for that year, but also highest for the entire series of years for which quotations appear.

In the preceding analysis table the other quotations from Massachusetts for the occupation under consideration are graded as follows: Medium high, \$16, paid in 1891; medium, \$10.80, paid in 1873; medium low, \$6.60, paid in 1891; and low, \$2.11, paid in 1885. The graded rates for Other United States and for Foreign Countries, shown in the analysis table, may in this way be compared with the figures graded for the

years separately in the main presentation, and may also be compared with each other, and with the quotations for Massachusetts. A similar comparison may be made for all the 172 branches of occupations included in the table.

The table also shows for each occupation the excess or deficiency between the Massachusetts wages in each grade, the entire range of years being taken into account, and the wages for Other United States and for Foreign Countries. For example, referring again to the wages for Spinners (cotton goods), we find that the highest Massachusetts quotation is \$1.50 less than the highest quotation for Other United States; the medium high quotation is 50 cents less; the medium quotation 70 cents less; the medium low quotation 18 cents less; and the low quotation 11 cents higher. On the other hand, the highest Massachusetts quotation is \$6.30 in excess of the highest quotation from Foreign Countries; the medium high \$5.92 in excess; the medium \$3.90 in excess; the medium low \$2.85 in excess; and the low \$1.51 in excess.

As in previous reports, we next present a series of five tables, showing in which States of the Union and in which Foreign Countries the *highest* wages classed as High, the *highest* Medium High, the *highest* Medium, the *highest* Medium Low, and the *highest* Low weekly wages* were paid (based upon the extended table of comparisons, pages 422-471), every State or country being credited with the number of occupations in which the *highest wage in each grade* was paid. The percentages contained in the tables also correspond to the number of occupations credited, as above explained, the 172 occupations considered in the report constituting 100 per cent. Wherever it happens that in any grade identical wage quotations appear in two or more States or countries, the several States or countries have been credited with the equivalent fractional proportion — one-half, one-third, etc., as the case may require. Full explanatory text follows the tables.

* That is to say, the *highest* rates in each of the grades shown.

High.

STATES.	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States.</i>		
Arkansas,	172.00	100.00
California,	1.00	0.58
Connecticut,	16.00	9.30
Georgia,	9.25	5.38
Illinois,	1.00	0.58
Indiana,	3.00	1.74
Iowa,	0.50	0.29
Kentucky,	1.20	0.70
Maryland,	2.75	1.60
Massachusetts,	1.00	0.58
Michigan,	56.59	32.90
Missouri,	4.28	2.49
New Jersey,	2.00	1.16
New Mexico,	12.33	7.17
New York,	1.00	0.58
North Carolina,	28.70	16.69
Ohio,	1.00	0.58
Pennsylvania,	4.20	2.44
Rhode Island,	19.67	11.44
Tennessee,	3.33	1.94
Vermont,	2.00	1.16
Wisconsin,	0.50	0.29
	0.70	0.41
<i>AGGREGATES.</i>		
United States,	172.00	100.00
	172.00	100.00

There are no quotations from Foreign Countries in the foregoing table, as the highest wage quotations classed as "High" were in every case derived from the United States; that is to say, the high wage quotations from the various States are always in excess of the high wages reported from Foreign Countries. The occupations it will be remembered, include only those previously referred to in the main presentation, namely, those whose initial letter is P or some letter subsequent to P in alphabetical arrangement. Massachusetts leads with 56.59 occupations, or 32.90 per cent of the whole number (172). New York ranks next with 28.70 occupations, or 16.69 per cent. The fractional occupations indicated in the foregoing numbers, namely, .59 in Massachusetts and .70 in

New York, indicate that in some branch or branches New York and Massachusetts and another State or States paid the same high wage. The other fractions of occupations indicate similar equalities between different States, such States being credited with the proper fractional representation. In the presentation of 103 occupations in the Report for 1895 (initial letters, A, B, and C), Massachusetts led with 37 occupations (35.93 per cent); in the presentation for 1896, covering 99 occupations (D, E, F, and G), Massachusetts led with 28.50 occupations (28.79 per cent); in the presentation for 1897, covering 99 occupations, New York led with 26.33 occupations (26.60 per cent); in the present comparison, as above stated (covering occupations ranging from P to the close of the alphabet), Massachusetts again leads.

Medium High.

STATES.	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States.</i>	141.00.	81.98
Arkansas,	0.25	0.14
California,	10.52	6.12
Colorado,	0.50	0.29
Connecticut,	7.39	4.30
Delaware,	1.33	0.77
Illinois,	0.09	0.05
Indiana,	2.20	1.28
Iowa,	1.42	0.83
Kentucky,	2.48	1.44
Maine,	0.50	0.29
Maryland,	0.75	0.44
Massachusetts,	56.93	33.10
Michigan,	3.90	2.27
Missouri,	2.42	1.41
Nebraska,	0.76	0.44
New Jersey,	10.12	5.88
New Mexico,	1.09	0.63
New York,	19.65	11.42
North Carolina,	1.00	0.58
Ohio,	4.42	2.57
Pennsylvania,	10.09	5.87
Rhode Island,	1.68	0.98
Utah,	0.83	0.48
Wisconsin,	0.68	0.40

Medium High — Concluded.

STATES.	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>No Comparison.</i>	31.00	18.02
No comparison,	31.00	18.02
AGGREGATES.	172.00	100.00
United States,	141.00	81.98
No comparison,	31.00	18.02

In this table, as in the preceding one, no Foreign Countries are represented, for the reason that the range of wages in this grade is above that returned from any foreign country. Massachusetts leads with 56.93 occupations, or 33.10 per cent, and New York is second with 19.65 occupations, or 11.42 per cent. In the same grade in 1895 Massachusetts led with 29.50 occupations, or 28.65 per cent; in 1896 Massachusetts led with 29 occupations, or 29.29 per cent; and in 1897 New York led with 27.14 occupations, or 27.41 per cent.

The next table contains the comparisons for *highest* Medium weekly wages.

Medium.

STATES.	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States.</i>	172.00	100.00
Alabama,	0.08	0.05
Arkansas,	0.06	0.03
California,	7.19	4.18
Colorado,	0.27	0.16
Connecticut,	3.07	1.78
Delaware,	1.61	0.94
District of Columbia,	1.00	0.58
Georgia,	1.00	0.58
Illinois,	4.61	2.68
Indiana,	2.37	1.38
Iowa,	0.86	0.50
Kansas,	0.06	0.03
Kentucky,	1.67	0.97
Maine,	2.97	1.73
Maryland,	2.60	1.51
Massachusetts,	67.00	38.95
Michigan,	6.07	3.53

Medium — Concluded.

STATES.	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States — Con.</i>		
Minnesota,	1.14	0.66
Missouri,	2.69	1.56
Nebraska,	0.34	0.20
New Hampshire,	1.60	0.93
New Jersey,	8.56	4.98
New York,	25.57	14.87
North Carolina,	0.34	0.20
Ohio,	5.51	3.20
Pennsylvania,	18.61	10.82
Rhode Island,	3.02	1.76
Tennessee,	0.46	0.27
Texas,	0.52	0.30
Virginia,	0.35	0.20
Wisconsin,	0.41	0.24
United States (not specified),	0.39	0.23
<i>AGGREGATES.</i>		
	172.00	100.00
United States,	172.00	100.00

Foreign Countries are not represented in this table. Massachusetts leads with 67 occupations, or 38.95 per cent. New York stands second with 25.57 occupations, or 14.87 per cent. In the occupations considered in the Report for 1895, Massachusetts led in this grade with 25.50 occupations (24.77 per cent), while as to the occupations considered in the Report for 1896, Massachusetts led with 33.31 occupations (33.65 per cent). In the occupations considered in the Report for 1897, Massachusetts led with 27.38 occupations (27.66 per cent). New York ranked second in each instance, the number of occupations credited to her in this grade in each year being as follows: 1895, 14 occupations (13.59 per cent); 1896, 19.94 occupations (20.14 per cent); 1897, 19.09 occupations (19.28 per cent). Pennsylvania stands third with 18.61 occupations (10.82 per cent). In the occupations considered in the Report for 1895, New Jersey ranked third in this grade with 9.50 occupations (9.22 per cent). In the occupations considered in the reports for 1896 and 1897, Ohio ranked third with 8.41 occupations (8.50 per cent), and 11.07 occupations (11.18 per cent), respectively.

Medium Low.

STATES.	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States.</i>	157.00	91.28
California,	0.96	0.56
Colorado,	1.07	0.62
Connecticut,	8.00	4.65
Delaware,	1.58	0.92
District of Columbia,	0.17	0.10
Georgia,	0.17	0.10
Illinois,	2.29	1.33
Indiana,	2.46	1.43
Iowa,	0.57	0.33
Kansas,	1.31	0.76
Kentucky,	0.91	0.53
Louisiana,	0.17	0.10
Maine,	1.71	0.99
Maryland,	1.65	0.96
Massachusetts,	76.77	44.63
Michigan,	4.30	2.50
Minnesota,	0.07	0.04
Mississippi,	0.07	0.04
Missouri,	3.61	2.10
Nebraska,	0.07	0.04
New Hampshire,	3.33	1.94
New Jersey,	8.18	4.76
New York,	11.14	6.48
North Carolina,	0.17	0.10
Ohio,	5.18	3.01
Pennsylvania,	14.61	8.49
Rhode Island,	1.33	0.77
Texas,	0.13	0.08
Vermont,	0.67	0.39
Virginia,	0.07	0.04
Wisconsin,	4.28	2.49
<i>No Comparison.</i>	15.00	8.72
No comparison,	15.00	8.72
<i>AGGREGATES.</i>	172.00	100.00
United States,	157.00	91.28
No comparison,	15.00	8.72

With respect to wage quotations graded as Medium Low, Foreign Countries are not represented. Massachusetts ranks first with 76.77 occupations, or 44.63 per cent, Pennsylvania

ranking next. In the occupations considered in the reports for 1895 and 1896, Massachusetts ranked first and New York second, while in the occupations considered in the Report for 1897, Massachusetts ranked first and Ohio second; the occupations and percentages credited to each State being as follows: 1895—Massachusetts, 28.50 occupations (27.67 per cent); New York, 16 occupations (15.53 per cent). 1896—Massachusetts, 42.37 occupations (42.80 per cent); New York, 15.48 occupations (15.64 per cent); 1897—Massachusetts, 42.67 occupations (43.10 per cent); Ohio, 8.72 occupations (8.81 per cent).

The final table of the series contains comparisons for the *highest Low* weekly wages.

Low.

STATES AND COUNTRIES	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States.</i>	168.00	97.68
Alabama,	0.14	0.08
Arkansas,	0.14	0.08
California,	1.64	0.95
Colorado,	0.14	0.08
Connecticut,	1.31	0.76
Delaware,	0.17	0.10
District of Columbia,	0.33	0.19
Georgia,	1.84	1.07
Illinois,	0.29	0.17
Indiana,	0.64	0.37
Iowa,	0.14	0.08
Kansas,	0.29	0.17
Kentucky,	0.14	0.08
Maine,	2.29	1.33
Maryland,	0.34	0.20
Massachusetts,	115.18	66.96
Michigan,	2.54	1.48
Minnesota,	0.14	0.08
Missouri,	1.49	0.87
New Hampshire,	1.29	0.75
New Jersey,	10.57	6.15
New York,	17.46	10.15
North Carolina,	0.74	0.43
Ohio,	1.39	0.81
Pennsylvania,	4.81	2.80
Rhode Island,	1.00	0.58

Low — Concluded.

STATES AND COUNTRIES.	Branches of Occupations	Percentages
<i>United States — Con.</i>		
Tennessee,	0.14	0.08
Vermont,	0.14	0.08
Virginia,	0.39	0.23
Wisconsin,	0.68	0.40
United States (not specified),	0.20	0.12
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>		
	4.00	2.32
Australia,	1.00	0.58
France,	1.00	0.58
Great Britain,	1.00	0.58
Scotland,	1.00	0.58
<i>AGGREGATES.</i>		
	172.00	100.00
United States,	168.00	97.68
Foreign Countries,	4.00	2.32

In the foregoing table, Australia, France, Great Britain, and Scotland are represented to the extent of one occupation each. Massachusetts leads with 115.18 occupations, or 66.96 per cent, New York ranking second with 17.46 occupations, or 10.15 per cent. The relative rank of the two States was the same with respect to the occupations covered in this grade in the Report for 1895, 1896, and 1897, the number of occupations credited to each State in these reports being as follows: 1895 — Massachusetts, 16.50 occupations (16.02 per cent); New York, 12.50 occupations (12.14 per cent); 1896 — Massachusetts, 72.05 occupations (72.78 per cent); New York, 8.18 occupations (8.27 per cent); 1897 — Massachusetts, 75.64 occupations (76.40 per cent); New York, 9.92 occupations (10.02 per cent).

The consolidated table which is next presented brings forward for each State the figures which are contained in the five preceding grade tables, and therefore permits comparisons to be easily made between the different grades for each State. The figures for the leading State, as well as for the State next in rank, in each grade, are printed in full-face type.

	STATES AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Branches of Occupations	Percentages
1	<i>United States.</i>	172.00	100.00
2	Alabama,	-	-
3	Arkansas,	1.00	0.58
4	California,	16.00	9.30
5	Colorado,	-	-
6	Connecticut,	9.25	5.38
7	Delaware,	-	-
8	District of Columbia,	-	-
9	Georgia,	1.00	0.58
10	Illinois,	3.00	1.74
11	Indiana,	0.50	0.29
12	Iowa,	1.20	0.70
13	Kansas,	-	-
14	Kentucky,	2.75	1.60
15	Louisiana,	-	-
16	Maine,	-	-
17	Maryland,	1.00	0.58
18	Massachusetts,	56.59	32.90
19	Michigan,	4.28	2.49
20	Minnesota,	-	-
21	Mississippi,	-	-
22	Missouri,	2.00	1.16
23	Nebraska,	-	-
24	New Hampshire,	-	-
25	New Jersey,	12.33	7.17
26	New Mexico,	1.00	0.58
27	New York,	28.70	16.69
28	North Carolina,	1.00	0.58
29	Ohio,	4.20	2.44
30	Pennsylvania,	19.67	11.44
31	Rhode Island,	3.33	1.94
32	Tennessee,	2.00	1.16
33	Texas,	-	-
34	Utah,	-	-
35	Vermont,	0.50	0.29
36	Virginia,	-	-
37	West Virginia,	-	-
38	Wisconsin,	0.70	0.41
39	United States (not specified),	-	-
40	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>	-	-
41	Australia,	-	-
42	France,	-	-
43	Great Britain,	-	-
44	Scotland,	-	-

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Branches of Occupations	Percent- ages	Branches of Occupations	Percent- ages	Branches of Occupations	Percent- ages	Branches of Occupations	Percent- ages	
141.00	81.98	172.00	100.00	157.00	91.28	168.00	97.68	1
-	-	0.08	0.05	-	-	0.14	0.08	2
0.25	0.14	0.06	0.03	-	-	0.14	0.08	3
10.52	6.12	7.19	4.18	0.96	0.56	1.64	0.95	4
0.50	0.29	0.27	0.16	1.07	0.62	0.14	0.08	5
7.39	4.30	3.07	1.78	8.00	4.65	1.31	0.76	6
1.33	0.77	1.61	0.94	1.58	0.92	0.17	0.10	7
-	-	1.00	0.58	0.17	0.10	0.33	0.19	8
-	-	1.00	0.58	0.17	0.10	1.84	1.07	9
0.09	0.05	4.61	2.68	2.29	1.33	0.29	0.17	10
2.20	1.28	2.37	1.38	2.46	1.43	0.64	0.37	11
1.42	0.83	0.86	0.50	0.57	0.33	0.14	0.08	12
-	-	0.06	0.03	1.31	0.76	0.29	0.17	13
2.48	1.44	1.67	0.97	0.91	0.53	0.14	0.08	14
-	-	-	-	0.17	0.10	-	-	15
0.50	0.29	2.97	1.73	1.71	0.99	2.29	1.33	16
0.75	0.44	2.60	1.51	1.65	0.96	0.34	0.20	17
56.93	33.10	67.00	38.95	76.77	44.63	115.18	66.96	18
3.90	2.27	6.07	3.53	4.30	2.50	2.54	1.48	19
-	-	1.14	0.66	0.07	0.04	0.14	0.08	20
-	-	-	-	0.07	0.04	-	-	21
2.42	1.41	2.69	1.56	3.61	2.10	1.49	0.87	22
0.76	0.44	0.34	0.20	0.07	0.04	-	-	23
-	-	1.60	0.93	3.33	1.94	1.29	0.75	24
10.12	5.88	8.56	4.98	8.18	4.76	10.57	6.15	25
1.09	0.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
19.65	11.42	25.57	14.87	11.14	6.48	17.46	10.15	27
1.00	0.58	0.34	0.20	0.17	0.10	0.74	0.43	28
4.42	2.57	5.51	3.20	5.18	3.01	1.39	0.81	29
10.09	5.87	18.61	10.82	14.61	8.49	4.81	2.80	30
1.68	0.98	3.02	1.76	1.33	0.77	1.00	0.58	31
-	-	0.46	0.27	-	-	0.14	0.08	32
-	-	0.52	0.30	0.13	0.08	-	-	33
0.83	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
-	-	-	-	0.67	0.39	0.14	0.08	35
-	-	0.35	0.20	0.07	0.04	0.39	0.23	36
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
0.68	0.40	0.41	0.24	4.28	2.49	0.68	0.40	38
-	-	0.39	0.23	-	-	0.20	0.12	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	2.32	40
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.58	41
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.58	42
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.58	43
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.58	44

	STATES AND COUNTRIES.	HIGH	
		Branches of Occupations	Percentages
1	<i>No Comparison.</i>	—	—
2	No comparison,	—	—
3	AGGREGATES.	172.00	100.00
4	United States,	172.00	100.00
5	Foreign Countries,	—	—
6	No comparison,	—	—

As in preceding reports, we next present a diagram table, based upon percentages, which shows the results for the United States and Foreign Countries considered as a whole, due allowance being made for those occupations in which comparisons could not be made.* It is only in the grade "Low" that Foreign Countries secure representation, the quotations therefrom in the other grades being uniformly lower than those reported for the United States, as previously explained.

GRADES.	Legend: 1" = 1/32nd of an inch
<i>High.</i>	100.00%
United States, .	
<i>Medium High.</i>	81.98%
United States, .	
No comparison, .	18.02%
<i>Medium.</i>	100.00%
United States, .	
<i>Medium Low.</i>	91.28%
United States, .	
No comparison, .	8.72%
<i>Low.</i>	97.68%
United States, .	
Foreign Countries, .	2.32%

* It will be understood, of course, that in the six preceding tables and in those which follow States or countries are only compared with one another with regard to occupations for which wage quotations in the grade under consideration appear for each State or country entering into the comparison.

MEDIUM HIGH		MEDIUM		MEDIUM LOW		LOW		
Branches of Occupations	Percent-ages	Branches of Occupations	Percent-ages	Branches of Occupations	Percent-ages	Branches of Occupations	Percent-ages	
31.00	18.02	-	-	15.00	8.72	-	-	1
31.00	18.02	-	-	15.00	8.72	-	-	2
172.00	100.00	172.00	100.00	172.00	100.00	172.00	100.00	3
141.00	81.98	172.00	100.00	157.00	91.28	168.00	97.68	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	2.32	5
31.00	18.02	-	-	15.00	8.72	-	-	6

The final table brings forward the comparative results for the occupations considered in each of the reports since this presentation of Graded Weekly Wages was begun. The percentages in each grade are in all cases based upon the highest quotations, and are for the United States and Foreign Countries, each considered as a unit.

GRADES.	UNITED STATES				FOREIGN COUNTRIES	
	1895	1896	1897	1898	1895	1896
High,	95.15	100.00	100.00	100.00	-	-
Medium high,	72.82	98.99	85.86	81.98	-	-
Medium,	96.12	98.99	98.99	100.00	1.94	1.01
Medium low,	73.78	98.99	91.92	91.28	0.97	1.01
Low,	92.24	97.64	100.00	97.68	2.91	2.36

GRADES.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES		NO COMPARISON			
	1897	1898	1895	1896	1897	1898
High,	-	-	4.85	-	-	-
Medium high,	-	-	27.18	1.01	14.14	18.02
Medium,	-	-	1.94	-	1.01	-
Medium low,	-	-	25.25	-	8.08	8.72
Low,	-	2.32	4.85	-	-	-

As regards the highest High and Medium High weekly wages, Foreign Countries are unrepresented in any of the occupations reported upon. In the occupations reported upon

in 1897 (those bearing the initial letters H-O), there are no foreign quotations among the high quotations in any one of the five grades, and in the occupations covered in the present volume, the highest quotations from Foreign Countries appear only in the grade "Low," covering only 2.32 per cent of the occupations.

[NOTE. — The foregoing presentations complete the tables of Graded Weekly Wages, alphabetically arranged, of which the first series appeared in the Report of the Bureau for 1895. In the next annual report will be presented statistics of Prices of groceries, provisions, dry goods, etc. graded in a manner similar to that followed in the case of wages. In the Report for 1900, and regularly thereafter at fixed intervals, will be presented current wages and prices upon a uniform basis for the leading industries of Massachusetts, from data collected directly from the factories and workshops by special agents of the Bureau.]

PART III.

LABOR CHRONOLOGY.
1898.

HOURS OF LABOR.

TRADES UNIONS.

WAGES.

CONDITION OF WORKINGMEN.

LABOR LEGISLATION — 1899.

LABOR CHRONOLOGY.

1898.

The information contained in this Part has been collated by the Bureau from various sources, but it has been impossible to verify from original data every instance reported under the various heads. Therefore, while due care has been exercised to avoid them, it is possible that in minor instances errors due to incomplete statement or otherwise may occur. We do not pretend that this chronological record is complete, although it includes the more important events of the year. Some of the items, while possibly of slight importance in themselves, are, nevertheless, of value as part of a continuous historical record, and the complete record is indicative of the current movements of organized labor and of the subjects under consideration in the industrial life of the Commonwealth. To complete the history of labor for the year reference should be made to the record of industrial enterprises contained in the Industrial Chronology which forms part of the report on the Annual Statistics of Manufactures issued by the Bureau.

HOURS OF LABOR.

HOURS OF LABOR.

This is the sixth presentation of chronological data relating to the subject of Hours of Labor, the publication having been commenced in the Bureau Report for 1893, and it has been continued each year since that up to the present. In using this material, however, certain limitations should be borne in mind respecting the method of collection of information and the completeness of same. These points are fully explained in the note which is printed on page 487, *ante*, and which is applicable to the information given in this part relative to hours of labor, as well as to wages, trades unions, and condition of workingmen. The aim has been to present in a succinct manner the leading movements in the labor world as regards this subject, it being obvious that a history of this kind extending over a number of years would undoubtedly be of great value to writers upon sociological and industrial topics.

The presentation of facts under this head from year to year has not interfered with nor prevented the presentation of information in relation to the same subject in the various publications of the Bureau. These publications are, first, the regular reports of the Bureau, which have been issued annually since 1870; second, the Statistics of Manufactures, which have been issued annually since 1886; third, the Labor Bulletin, which has been issued quarterly since January, 1897; and fourth, the Census publications, which were issued in three volumes in 1875, four volumes in 1885, and will comprise seven volumes for the Census of 1895.

We present below, arranged in chronological order, the titles, together with reference to particular publications of the Bureau, of all the articles relating to the subject of hours of labor contained in the Bureau publications from their first issue up to the present time. It has been thought that such a

bibliographical arrangement could not fail to be of service to all students of this question.

Hours of Labor. Bureau Report for 1871.

Hours of Labor in Europe. Bureau Report for 1871.

Facts bearing on the Ten-Hour Argument. Bureau Report for 1871.

Hours of Factory Labor. Bureau Report for 1871.

Hours of Labor. Bureau Report for 1872.

Hours of Labor. Bureau Report for 1873.

Comparative Hours of Labor in Massachusetts and Foreign Countries.

Part IV, Bureau Report for 1874.

Running Time in Manufactories. Volume II, Census of 1875.

Daily and Yearly Working Time. Volume II, Census of 1875.

Hours of Labor, The. Part V, Bureau Report for 1879.

Uniform Hours of Labor. Part III, Bureau Report for 1881.

Time. Part II, Bureau Report for 1883.

Sunday Labor. Part II, Bureau Report for 1885.

Busy Season, The. Volume of Manufactures, Census of 1885.

Yearly Working Time. Volume of Manufactures, Census of 1885.

Longest, Shortest, and Average Daily Working Time. Volume of Manufactures, Census of 1885.

Daily Working Time. Volume of Manufactures, Census of 1885.

Day and Piece Hands. Volume of Manufactures, Census of 1885.

Daily Working Time. Part VI, Bureau Report for 1889.

Hours of Labor. Part II, Bureau Report for 1893.

Hours of Labor. Part III, Bureau Report for 1894.

Hours of Labor. Part III, Bureau Report for 1895.

Hour, Day, and Piece Hands. Volume V, Census of 1895.

Hours of Labor. Part III, Bureau Report for 1896.

Hours of Labor. Part III, Bureau Report for 1897.

Hours of Labor. Labor Bulletin, Number 3, July, 1897.

Sunday Labor. Part I, Bureau Report for 1898.

Hours of Labor. Part III, Bureau Report for 1898.

Hours of Labor in Domestic Service. Labor Bulletin, Number 8, October, 1898.

We now present the chronological data for the year 1898, arranged by months, the same being followed by analytical tables and text which bring the information contained therein into a more condensed and classified form.

HOURS OF LABOR.

[In all paragraphs where the name of the city or town is not specifically mentioned, the city of Boston is the locality to be understood.]

JANUARY.

3rd. — Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, endorsed proposed agitation of Typographical Union 13 in favor of nine-hour working-day in book and job department of printers' trade.

4th. — Working-day of cutters at shoe factory of Chick Bros., Haverhill, reduced to eight hours.

6th. — At annual convention of the National Loom Fixers Union a resolution was adopted calling for an eight-hour working-day and endorsing a bill then before Congress calling for uniform hours of labor in all States.

8th. — The legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor, by direction of the 17th annual convention held in Nashville in December, 1897, issued an address to members of the 55th Congress urging their earnest consideration of and best efforts in enacting into law the following measure:

An eight-hour working-day on all public works. Such law to provide that all contracts or sub contracts for materials furnished or work done must contain a proviso that eight hours shall be the maximum labor of any one individual in any one calendar day. Further, that it shall be the duty of officials vested with the power of signing such contracts to withhold their signatures until such proviso is inserted therein.

9th. — Book and Job Branch of Typographical Union 13, Boston, held meeting for purpose of considering the shorter working-day. Addresses were made on that subject and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the co-operation of the entire trade union movement in the interest of the nine-hour working-day for book and job printers be immediately solicited.

17th. — At a meeting of Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, it was claimed by several speakers that the hours required as a day's work for printers and other workmen in the book and job offices of the city were largely in excess of the requirements of business. The delegates declared in favor of a shorter working-day.

23rd. — Typographical Union 13, Boston, voted to support the book and job printers in their efforts to obtain a shorter working-day. It was resolved to give the special nine-hour committee full power to carry on the fight and to place the reserve fund of the union at its disposal and to levy an assessment for the support of the printers should any be obliged to strike.

26th. — Bricklayers Union, Holyoke, decided that after February 15, members should work but eight hours per day.

FEBRUARY.

2nd. — Committees representing Typographical Union 13, Allied Printing Trades Council, and 13 other unions in the printing trade, Boston, held meeting to devise means of enforcing a nine-hour working-day in the book and job offices of Boston. Reports of several sub-committees appointed to canvass the trade were submitted. Statistics showed number of union members employed in book and job offices to be about 1,700; of these, 700 were compositors; 350, press feeders; 300, pressmen; 200, male bookbinders; 150, female bookbinders; 35, stampers; and 17, rulers. One hundred offices had been canvassed, and of these, 50 worked employes less than 10 hours a day. It was decided that before a strike should be ordered, the committee should seek a conference with the master printers.

4th. — Members of the printing trade in Boston held mass meeting at which addresses were made in the interest of the shorter working-day.

27th. — Typographical Union 13, Boston, discussed the shorter working-day and devised means for enforcing it. A committee reported many of the master printers in favor of a reduction in hours.

MARCH.

7th. — Carpenters Union 33, Boston, was addressed in the interest of the eight-hour working-day and urged to take such action as would result in their securing the shorter day during the building season then approaching.

8th. — Machinists Union 334, Lynn, discussed the advisability of attempting to secure an eight-hour day in their trade.

10th. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, accepted report of committee appointed to investigate the enforcement of the nine-hour labor law on municipal work in other cities. They found that through efforts of labor unions, the working-day in some trades had been reduced to eight hours, and that in several cities ordinances were being considered for making eight hours a working-day for municipal employés. The committee suggested that an ordinance be drawn up and presented to the city making eight hours the working-day on all municipal work.

13th. — Freight Handlers Assembly 5572, Boston, adopted resolutions concerning the bill pending in the Legislature, limiting the hours of railroad employés to 10 per day.

15th. — Printing establishments forming the Norwood Press, Norwood, voluntarily announced a reduction in hours to nine per day to take effect May 1.

28th. — Building Trades Council endorsed an eight-hour bill before the Legislature.

APRIL.

7th. — At the semi-annual convention of Cotton Mule Spinners National Union, held in Boston, the proposition to make a National law regulating the hours of labor for women and minors received endorsement and the delegates from various States were directed to request their respective representatives in Congress to urge the enactment of this law. The convention also favored the curtailment of production by reducing the hours of labor.

11th. — Master Barbers Association voted to close shops at 6 o'clock Monday evenings except when that evening preceded a holiday.

12th. — Journeymen painters and paper hangers of Greenfield held a meeting and decided to ask for nine hours as a day's work.

14th. — Journeymen Barbers Union, Pittsfield, decided that all union shops should close at 8 P.M. and on Saturdays at 11:30 P.M.

26th. — Lasters Union 32, B. & S. W. U., Lynn, voted to take the Saturday half-holiday from June until October.

29th. — Bricklayers and Plasterers Union, Worcester, held a meeting and voted that nine hours should constitute the working-day in that trade as it had previously.

MAY.

7th. — The Mayor of Boston directed the heads of the several municipal departments to allow a half-holiday on Saturdays to all employés whose services could be dispensed with, between the first day of May and the first day of November.

14th. — Twenty-one of the principal book and job printing firms of Boston agreed to grant employés a nine-hour working-day without decrease in wages.

15th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, instructed the delegates from the various unions to urge the passage of the bill in the State Legislature limiting the hours of labor for bakers to 60 per week. — District Council of City Employés, Boston, adopted resolutions thanking the Mayor for his services in securing city employés a half-holiday on Saturdays from May 1 to November 1.

18th. — The committee on labor appointed by the State Legislature to investigate the conditions in the cotton manufacturing industry, reported that in their opinion the 58-hour law should stand, and that the National Congress should so regulate the hours of labor that there may be uniformity in all the States.

26th. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, appointed a committee to wait upon the commissioner of public work and endeavor to have the nine-hour law enforced in the paving department.

JUNE.

6th. — At a meeting of Steamfitters Union, Boston, it was reported that the contractors building the new Southern Union Station required nine hours work per day. It was voted that the eight-hour rule should be adhered to, and that no member of the union should be allowed to work upon it.

12th. — Bakers Union 4, Boston, decided to request that 10 hours should constitute a day's work and that all time over 10 hours should be paid for at a uniform rate.

19th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, received information that the corporations and manufacturers were opposing the attempt of organized labor to bring about a reduction in the hours of labor. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the committee on labor of the United States Senate and the members of Congress from Massachusetts and urge the passage of the eight-hour bill.

22nd. — The master roofers and representatives of the Roofers Protective Union held a meeting before the State Board of Arbitration and discussed the possibility of establishing the eight-hour day without reducing wages below the rate that had been paid for nine hours. The meeting was adjourned without any decision being reached.

JULY.

3rd. — Central Labor Union, Boston, adopted resolutions that organized labor, during the war with Spain, should not become unmindful of the desire to establish a shorter working-day.

29th. — Lasters Union, Haverhill, discussed the attempt to amend the eight-hour law in force in the street department, and adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, An attempt is being made by certain members of the city council to repeal the eight-hour law in force in this city; and

"Whereas, Said law, being in accord with the wishes and interests of the working people without regard to their trade; be it

"Resolved, That we denounce the enemies of said law as enemies of labor, and we assure them that their attack upon our interests will be remembered."

AUGUST.

1st. — City Council, Haverhill, established an eight-hour working-day for street employés. It was claimed that this action was illegal as it conflicted with the law of the State which is as follows:

"Nine hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics now employed, or who may be employed by or on behalf of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or any county, city or town therein, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed."

3rd. — State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, in convention at Springfield, advocated the adoption of an eight-hour working-day by municipalities, and the 54-hour law for women and children, and endorsed the eight-hour bill then before Congress.

8th. — Division 91, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employés forwarded to general manager of Boston Elevated Railway Co., Boston, an agreement stating hours of labor and other conditions under which employés desired to work.

The agreement specified that 10 hours labor in 12 consecutive hours should constitute a day's work; that not less than 30 minutes should be granted for breakfast; that one hour and 30 minutes should be granted for dinner; that work should not be required for more than six consecutive hours without time being allowed for meals; and that there should be one day of rest in seven.

12th. — At a meeting of Printing Pressmen's Union, Worcester, it was announced that plans were made for a movement to establish a nine-hour working-day in the printing and allied trades which would involve 20,000 workmen.

16th. — Haverhill street employés were put back on the nine-hour schedule by the superintendent of streets. — Central Labor Union, Haverhill, adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The development of machinery and the needs of civilization not only warrant, but demand a proportionate reduction in the hours of labor, and in obedience to that demand the working people of every trade have sacrificed and struggled to the end that the principle of a shorter and a shortening working-day, might obtain in the governing bodies in the city, State, and Nation, and

"Whereas, In recognition of this, an eight-hour law for city employés was enacted by the City Council, an act that received the unqualified endorsement of the working people of this city, and

"Whereas, Since the passage of the said law pressure has been brought to bear on the City Council in antagonism to it and bills have been introduced seeking its repeal all in defiance of the rights and wishes of labor, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Central Labor Union, by virtue of authority vested in thorough specific instructions given us by the several bodies represented, do, without qualifications, denounce the attempt to repeal the eight-hour law as having no warrant in justice, and we publicly charge those taking part in the attempt as enemies to progress, as misrepresentatives of the people, and as foes of the working class, and be it further

"Resolved, That the thanks of this body be extended to the president of the City Council and his associates in supporting the eight-hour bill."

SEPTEMBER.

27th.—Superintendent of streets, Haverhill, received decision on how many hours should constitute a day's work in the street department of that city, and decided to continue work on the nine-hour basis. The decision was based on the statute law that "nine hours should constitute a day's labor for all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by the Commonwealth or any county, city or town therein," and was interpreted to mean no less than nine hours as well as no more.

OCTOBER.

6th.—Cotton Mule Spinners National Union at convention in Boston adopted resolution urging representatives of the organization from States other than Massachusetts to work for the establishment of a 58-hour law similar to the one in operation in this State.

9th.—Delegates attending a meeting of Carders National Union at Fall River discussed the hours of labor and were of the opinion that a National 54-hour law should be enacted.

11th.—About 500 retail clerks of Lowell held meeting for purpose of discussing the closing of all stores on Friday evenings. Resolutions were adopted thanking the proprietors of those stores that had been closed and refusing patronage to those stores that should remain open.

12th.—At a general meeting of Spinners Union, Fall River, the overtime work required by certain corporations was discussed and it was decided to stand by a resolution adopted previously authorizing members to resist all attempts to run overtime even in case two sets of operatives were employed. The Textile Council was requested to hold meetings and consider this subject.

16th.—Textile Council, Fall River, held meeting at which resolutions were adopted stating that overtime work was injurious to the cause of labor as it tended to lengthen working hours.

20th.—Local Union 46, National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Lowell, adopted resolutions endorsing the action of the retail clerks in demanding that stores should be closed on Friday evenings.

23rd.—Trades and Labor Council, Lowell, adopted following recommendations of legislative committee concerning hours of labor:

A National eight-hour law for National and State employés.

An amendment to the constitution to regulate the hours of labor.

30th.—Legislative committee of State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, at meeting in Boston, voted to endeavor to secure the passage of the following laws concerning hours of labor:

That eight hours constitute a full day's work for all workmen and mechanics employed upon public works.

That 54 hours constitute the limit of a week's work for women and minors in all mercantile, manufacturing and mechanical establishments.

Machinists Union 264, Boston, discussed complaint that the mechanics of the Washington Navy Yard were obliged to work four hours extra per day without increased compensation. Resolutions were adopted condemning this rule of the government officials.

NOVEMBER.

3rd.—Retail Clerks Union, Lowell, held meeting and considered the early closing movement on Friday evenings. Addresses were made and the observation committee enlarged from 10 to 24 members.

6th.—Central Labor Union, Lawrence, appointed a committee to investigate the threatened increase in the working hours of clerks in certain retail stores.

7th. — Stevens & Co., woollens, Haverhill, reduced working time one-half hour per day.

13th. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, it was claimed that the Sunday labor law was being violated by the school committee in permitting work to be done on the public schools on Sunday. It was resolved to direct the attention of the Mayor to the matter.

21st. — The Secretary of the Navy issued an order that the eight-hour working-day should be enforced in all navy yards and upon all work under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department.

DECEMBER.

16th. — Granite Cutters Union, Quincy, notified the Quincy Granite Manufacturers Association that on March 1, 1899, a new schedule would be asked for in which the hours of labor would be eight per day for six days of the week, making a total of 48 hours, a reduction of two hours per week.

9th. — Spinners Union, Fall River, at general meeting, adopted resolutions to reconsider resolution previously adopted declaring against night work. The spinners maintained that they had not changed their opinions regarding the undesirability of night work, but circumstances compelled them to decide that operatives not employed during the day were at liberty to work at night.

19th. — Journeymen Tailors Union 244, Lowell, adopted resolution favoring the early closing movement inaugurated by the Retail Clerks Union.

28th. — It was announced by the city government of North Adams that all contracts for municipal work for the coming year should contain a clause requiring that the working-day should consist of nine hours only.

ANALYSIS.

The information just presented and printed in fine type is arranged in order by the months of the year 1898. We give below the same information condensed and classified by branches of occupations, names of associations, etc. This arrangement will undoubtedly make the information more serviceable and more readily accessible to those interested in the different branches of employment. In the preceding presentation, all items not given in connection with any particular city or town should be credited to Boston, but in the showing which follows the information is credited specifically to Boston as well as to other cities and towns. This explanation is supplied for the benefit of those readers who wish to compare the information contained in the two presentations and who might have failed to notice the head-note to the chronological arrangement.

American Federation of Labor.

The legislative committee addressed the members of the 55th Congress urging them to enact into law an eight-hour working-day on all public works.

The State Branch in convention at Springfield advocated adoption of an eight-hour working-day by municipalities, and the 54-hour law for

women and children. Also endorsed the eight-hour bill then before Congress.

The legislative committee of the State Branch at a meeting in Boston voted to endeavor to secure the passing of the following labor laws:

That eight hours constitute a full day's work for all workmen and mechanics employed upon public works.

That 54 hours constitute the limit of a week's work for women and minors in all mercantile, manufacturing and mechanical establishments.

Bakers.

Central Labor Union, Boston, instructed delegates from various unions to urge bill in Legislature limiting hours of labor for bakers to 60 per week.

Union 4, Boston, decided to request a 10-hour working-day and all time over 10 hours to be paid for at uniform rates.

Barbers.

Master Barbers Association, Boston, voted to close shops at 6 o'clock Monday evenings except when that evening preceded a holiday.

Journeymen Barbers Union, Pittsfield, decided that all union shops should close at 8 P.M. and on Saturdays at 11:30 P.M.

Bricklayers and Plasterers.

Bricklayers Union, Holyoke, decided in favor of an eight-hour working-day for members.

Bricklayers and Plasterers Union, Worcester, voted that nine hours should constitute the working-day in that trade as it had previously.

Building Trades.

Building Trades Council, Boston, endorsed an eight-hour bill before the Legislature.

Building Trades Council, Boston, resolved to direct attention of the Mayor that the Sunday law was being violated by the school committee in allowing work to be done on public schools on Sunday.

Carpenters.

Union 33, Boston, was addressed in the interest of the eight-hour working-day and urged to take such action as would result in their securing the shorter day during the building season then approaching.

Central Labor Unions.

Union of Boston instructed delegates from various unions to urge bill in Legislature limiting hours of labor for bakers to 60 per week.

Union of Boston received information that corporations and manufacturers were opposing attempts of organized labor for reduction of hours of labor; the eight-hour bill was strongly urged.

Union of Lawrence appointed committee to investigate threatened increase in working hours of clerks in certain retail stores.

Union of North Adams accepted report of committee appointed to investigate the enforcement of the nine-hour labor law on municipal works in other cities. Committee reported that through efforts of labor unions, the working-day in some trades had been reduced to eight hours, and that in several cities ordinances were being considered for making eight hours a working-day for municipal employes. They suggested that an ordinance be drawn up and presented to the city making eight hours the working-day on all municipal work.

Union of North Adams appealed to commissioner of public work to have the nine-hour law enforced in the paving department.

Cotton Carders.

Delegates of Carders National Union at Fall River discussed hours of labor and favored a National 54-hour law.

Freight Handlers.

Assembly 5572, Boston, adopted resolutions concerning bill pending in Legislature limiting hours of railroad employes to 10 per day.

Granite Cutters.

Union of Quincy notified the Quincy Granite Manufacturers Association that on March 1, 1899, a new schedule would be asked for in which the hours of labor would be eight per day for six days of the week, making a total of 48 hours, a reduction of two hours per week.

Loom Fixers.

National Loom Fixers Union at annual convention adopted resolution for an eight-hour working-day and endorsed a bill then before Congress calling for uniform hours of labor in all States.

Machinists.

Union 334, Lynn, discussed advisability of an eight-hour working-day in their trade.

Union 264, Boston, discussed complaint that mechanics of the Washington Navy Yard were obliged to work four hours extra per day without increased compensation. Resolution was adopted condemning rule of government officials.

Order subsequently issued by Secretary of the Navy that the eight-hour working-day should be enforced in all navy yards and upon all work under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department.

Municipal Employes.

Mayor of Boston granted a half-holiday on Saturdays to all municipal employes from May 1 to November 1.

District Council of City Employes, Boston, adopted resolutions thanking the Mayor for his services in securing city employes a half-holiday on Saturdays from May 1 to November 1.

City Council, Haverhill, established an eight-hour working-day for street employes, but this action was deemed illegal and employes were put back on nine-hour schedule.

City government of North Adams announced a nine-hour working-day for all contracts on municipal work for the year 1899.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

Journeyman painters and paper hangers of Greenfield held meeting and decided to ask for a nine-hour working-day.

Printing Trades.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, endorsed proposed agitation of Typographical Union 13 in favor of nine-hour working-day in book and job department of printers' trade.

Book and Job Branch of Typographical Union 13, Boston, held meeting and considered the shorter working-day. Resolution adopted that the co-operation of the entire trade union movement for a nine-hour working-day for book and job printers be solicited.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, held meeting at which several speakers claimed that the hours required as a day's work for printers and other workmen in the book and job offices of the city were largely in excess of the business requirements. Delegates declared in favor of a shorter working-day.

Typographical Union 13, Boston, voted to support the book and job printers in their efforts to obtain a shorter working-day. It was resolved to give the special nine-hour committee full power and to place the reserve fund of the union at its disposal and to levy an assessment for the support of the printers should any be obliged to strike.

Committees representing 15 printing trade unions, Boston, held meeting to devise means of enforcing a nine-hour working-day in the book and job offices of Boston. It was decided that before a strike should be ordered, the committee should seek a conference with the master printers.

Members of the printing trade in Boston held mass meeting and discussed in favor of a shorter working-day.

Typographical Union 13, Boston, discussed the shorter working-day and devised means for enforcing it. Committee reported many of the master printers in favor of a reduction in hours.

Printing establishments forming the Norwood Press, Norwood, announced a reduction in hours to nine per day to take effect May 1.

Twenty-one of the principal book and job printing firms of Boston agreed to grant employes a nine-hour working-day without decrease in wages.

Printing Pressmen's Union, Worcester, held meeting and announced that plans were made to establish a nine-hour working-day in the printing and allied trades which would involve 20,000 workmen.

Retail Clerks.

About 500 retail clerks of Lowell held meeting to discuss the closing of all stores on Friday evenings, and adopted resolutions thanking the proprietors

of those stores that had been closed and refusing patronage to those that remained open.

Local Union 46, National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Lowell, adopted resolutions endorsing the action of the retail clerks in demanding that stores should be closed on Friday evenings.

Journeyman Tailors Union 244, Lowell, adopted resolution favoring the early closing movement inaugurated by the Retail Clerks Union.

Roofers.

Master roofers and representatives of the Roofers Protective Union, Boston, held meeting before State Board of Arbitration and discussed possibility of establishing the eight-hour day without reduction in wages. Meeting was adjourned without a decision being reached.

Shoe Cutters.

Chick Bros., Haverhill, reduced working-day to eight hours.

Shoe Lasters.

Union 32, B. & S. W. U., Lynn, voted to take the Saturday half-holiday from June until October.

Spinners.

Cotton Mule Spinners National Union at semi-annual convention held in Boston in April endorsed proposition to make a National law regulating the hours of labor for women and minors, and the delegates from various States were directed to request their respective representatives in Congress to urge the enactment of this law. Convention also favored the curtailment of production by reducing the hours of labor.

Cotton Mule Spinners National Union at semi-annual convention held in Boston in October adopted resolution urging representatives of the organization from States other than Massachusetts to work for the establishment of a 58-hour law similar to the one in operation in this State.

Spinners Union, Fall River, discussed the subject of overtime work by certain corporations and decided to stand by resolution previously adopted authorizing members to resist all attempts to run overtime even in case two sets of operatives were employed. Textile Council was requested to hold meetings and consider this subject.

Textile Council, Fall River, adopted resolutions stating that overtime work was injurious to the cause of labor as it tended to lengthen working hours.

Spinners Union, Fall River, adopted resolutions to reconsider resolution previously adopted declaring against night work. Circumstances had compelled the spinners to decide that operatives not employed during the day were at liberty to work at night.

State Legislature.

Committee on labor appointed to investigate the conditions in the cotton manufacturing industry reported that in their opinion the 58-hour law should

stand, and that the National Congress should so regulate the hours of labor that there may be uniformity in all the States.

Steamfitters.

Union in Boston reported that the contractors of the new Southern Union Station required nine hours work per day. Voted that their eight-hour rule should be adhered to, and that no member of the union should be allowed to work upon the station.

Street Railway Employés.

Division 91, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employés forwarded to general manager of Boston Elevated Railway Co., Boston, an agreement stating hours of labor and other conditions under which employés desired to work. The agreement specified that 10 hours labor in 12 consecutive hours should constitute a day's work; that not less than 30 minutes should be granted for breakfast; that one hour and 30 minutes should be granted for dinner; that work should not be required for more than six consecutive hours without time being allowed for meals; and that there should be one day of rest in seven.

Trades and Labor Councils.

Trades and Labor Council, Lowell, adopted following recommendations of legislative committee concerning hours of labor:

A National eight-hour law for National and State employés.

An amendment to the constitution to regulate the hours of labor.

Woollen Mills.

Stevens & Co., Haverhill, reduced working time one-half hour per day.

WAGES.

WAGES.

No subject connected with the labor question has received more extended consideration in the reports of the Bureau than the labor question, including under this term also statistics relating to earnings, prices, and cost of living. The presentation of chronological data in relation to wages was commenced in the Bureau Report for 1893, and has been continued each year since that time. Previous to and contemporaneous with the wage presentations as part of labor chronology, many articles have appeared in the various Bureau Reports in relation to the subject, and they are mentioned below in chronological order, with references which will serve as an index to those who wish to refer to them.

Wage System and its Results, The. Bureau Report for 1870.

Wages and Earnings in Agriculture, Fisheries, Land and Water Travel and Transportation, Domestic Labor and Women's Work, Industrial Occupations, and Mechanical Trades. Bureau Report for 1871.

Cost of Living. Bureau Report for 1871.

Work and Home Life of Factory Operatives, their Earnings, etc. Bureau Report for 1871.

Cost of Living. Bureau Report for 1872.

Wages and Earnings in Agriculture, Commercial, Industrial, and Mechanical Occupations, and Domestic Labor and Women's Work. Bureau Report for 1872.

Truck System. Bureau Report for 1872.

Purchasing Power of Wages. Bureau Report for 1872.

Wages and Earnings. Bureau Report for 1873.

Cost of Living. Bureau Report for 1873.

Relative to Professional Men. Part II, Bureau Report for 1874.

Comparative Rates of Wages in Massachusetts and Foreign Countries. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1874.

Prices of Provisions, Clothing, Rent, etc., in Massachusetts and Europe; Purchase-Power of Money. Part VI, Bureau Report for 1874.

Increase in Wages in Cotton, Woollen, and Worsted Mills: 1861 compared with 1873. Part VIII, Bureau Report for 1874.

Comparative Table, showing Cost of Groceries, Provisions, and Articles of Clothing and Dry Goods, in 1861 and 1873. Part VIII, Bureau Report for 1874.

Cost of Living Table. Massachusetts and Foreign Countries. Part VIII, Bureau Report for 1874.

Persons Employed and Wages. * Volume II, Census of 1875.

Persons Employed in Manufactures and Occupations, with Classification by Sex, Age, etc. Volume II, Census of 1875.

Persons Employed in Manufactures and Occupations, Wages, etc. Volume II, Census of 1875.

Persons Employed, Wages, etc., in Manufactures. Volume II, Census of 1875.

Persons Employed, Wages, etc., in Occupations. Volume II, Census of 1875.

Wage Receivers. Part I, Bureau Report for 1876.

Salary Receivers. Part II, Bureau Report for 1876.

Comparative Condition of Manufactures and Labor, 1875 and 1877. Part I, Bureau Report for 1878.

Weekly Payments. Bureau Report for 1879.

Unemployed in Massachusetts, The. June and November, 1878. Part I, Bureau Report for 1879.

Wages and Prices, 1860, 1872, and 1878. Part III, Bureau Report for 1879.

Wages, Prices, and Profits. 1860, 1872, 1878, and 1881. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1882.

Time and Wages. Part II, Bureau Report for 1883.

Profits and Earnings: 2,440 Establishments. Part III, Bureau Report for 1883.

Comparative Wages: 1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain. Part II, Bureau Report for 1884.

Comparative Wages: 1860-1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain. Part III, Bureau Report for 1884.

Comparative Prices and Cost of Living: 1860-1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1884.

Comparative Wages and Prices: 1860-1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain. Part III, Bureau Report for 1885.

Historical Review of Wages and Prices: 1752-1860. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1885.

Smallest and Greatest Number of Persons Employed. Volume on Manufactures, Census of 1885.

Classified Weekly Wages. Volume on Manufactures, Census of 1885.

Wages Paid. Volume on Manufactures, Census of 1885.

Salaries Paid. Volume on Manufactures, Census of 1885.

Persons Employed. Volume on Manufactures, Census of 1885.

Profit Sharing. Part II, Bureau Report for 1886.

Food Consumption. Quantities, Costs, and Nutrients of Food Materials. Part III, Bureau Report for 1886.

Smallest and Greatest Number of Persons Employed. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1886, 1887.

Wages Paid. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1886, 1887.

Proportion of Business Done. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1886, 1887.

Weeks in Operation. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1886, 1887.
Unemployed, The. Bureau Report for 1887.
Average, Smallest, and Greatest Number of Persons Employed. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1888.

Wages Paid. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1888.
Proportion of Business Done. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1888.
Weeks in Operation. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1888.
Relation of Wages to the Cost of Production. Part I, Bureau Report for 1889.

Classified Weekly Wages. Part V, Bureau Report for 1889.
Average, Smallest, and Greatest Number of Persons Employed. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1889.

Wages Paid. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1889.
Proportion of Business Done. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1889.
Weeks in Operation. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1889.
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Persons Employed. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1890.

Wages Paid. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1890.

Classified Weekly Wages. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1890.

Proportion of Business Done. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1890.

Days in Operation. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1890.

Industrial Chronology. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1890.

Persons Employed. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1891.

Wages Paid. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1891.

Classified Weekly Wages. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1891.

Proportion of Business Done. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1891.

Days in Operation. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1891.

Industrial Chronology. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1891.

Persons Employed. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1892.

Wages Paid. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1892.

Classified Weekly Wages. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1892.

Proportion of Business Done. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1892.

Days in Operation. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1892.

Industrial Chronology. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1892.

Unemployment. Part I, Bureau Report for 1893.

Wages. Part II, Bureau Report for 1893.

Persons Employed. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1893.

Wages Paid. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1893.

Classified Weekly Wages. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1893.

Proportion of Business Done. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1893.

Days in Operation. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1893.

Industrial Chronology. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1893.

Compensation in Certain Occupations of Graduates of Colleges for Women.
Part I, Bureau Report for 1894.

Wages. Part III, Bureau Report for 1894.

Persons Employed. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1894.

Wages Paid. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1894.

Classified Weekly Wages. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1894.

- Proportion of Business Done. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1894.
Days in Operation. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1894.
Industrial Chronology. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1894.
Graded Weekly Wages: Massachusetts, Other United States, and Foreign Countries. 1810-1891. Part II, Bureau Report for 1895.
Wages. Part III, Bureau Report for 1895.
Persons Employed. Volume V, Census of 1895.
Persons Employed: By Months. For Cities. Volume V, Census of 1895.
Same Number of Persons Employed. Volume V, Census of 1895.
Wages, Salaries, and Earnings. Volume V, Census of 1895.
Classified Weekly Wages. For Cities. Volume V, Census of 1895.
Proportion of Business Done and Days in Operation. Volume V, Census of 1895.
Employment and Unemployment. Volume VII, Census of 1895.
Persons Employed. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1895.
Wages Paid. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1895.
Classified Weekly Wages. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1895.
Proportion of Business Done. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1895.
Days in Operation. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1895.
Industrial Chronology. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1895.
Graded Weekly Wages: Massachusetts, Other United States, and Foreign Countries. 1810-1891. Part II, Bureau Report for 1896.
Wages. Part III, Bureau Report for 1896.
Persons Employed. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1896.
Wages Paid. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1896.
Classified Weekly Wages. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1896.
Proportion of Business Done. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1896.
Days in Operation. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1896.
Industrial Chronology. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1896.
Comparative Wages and Prices: 1860-1897. Part I, Bureau Report for 1897.
Graded Weekly Wages: Massachusetts, Other United States, and Foreign Countries. 1810-1891. Part II, Bureau Report for 1897.
Wages. Part III, Bureau Report for 1897.
Pay of City Laborers. Labor Bulletin, Number 1, January, 1897.
Comparative Wages and Earnings. Labor Bulletin, Number 3, July, 1897.
Wages Under Contracts for Public Work. Labor Bulletin, Number 4, October, 1897.
Persons Employed. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1897.
Wages Paid. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1897.
Classified Weekly Earnings. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1897.
Proportion of Business Done. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1897.
Days in Operation. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1897.
Industrial Chronology. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1897.
Graded Weekly Wages: Massachusetts, Other United States, and Foreign Countries. 1810-1891. Part II, Bureau Report for 1898.
Wages. Part III, Bureau Report for 1898.
Quarterly Review of Employment and Earnings. Labor Bulletin, Number 6, April, 1898.

Quarterly Review of Employment and Earnings. Labor Bulletin, Number 7, July, 1898.

Quarterly Review of Employment and Earnings. Labor Bulletin, Number 8, October, 1898.

Persons Employed. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1898.

Wages Paid. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1898.

Classified Weekly Earnings. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1898.

Proportion of Business Done. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1898.

Days in Operation. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1898.

Industrial Chronology. Statistics of Manufactures, Report for 1898.

Comparative Position of Boston Wages. 1870-1898. Labor Bulletin, Number 9, January, 1899.

Maintenance of the Standard of Living, The. Labor Bulletin, Number 9, January, 1899.

Quarterly Review of Employment and Earnings. Labor Bulletin, Number 9, January, 1899.

Quarterly Review of Employment and Earnings. Labor Bulletin, Number 10, April, 1899.

Quarterly Review of Employment and Earnings. Labor Bulletin, Number 11, July, 1899.

We have previously referred to the fact that information relative to earnings, prices, and cost of living was intimately connected with the question of wages; in fact, earnings are the wages received by a workingman. For instance, his wages may be \$20 per week, but if he is only employed for 26 weeks of the year, his earnings are \$520, or an average of \$10 per week. From this it is seen that the question of employment and unemployment is intimately connected with the question of wages.

We have also included in the preceding bibliography references to data relating to persons employed, as of value in showing the number engaged in the various industries for which wages or earnings are mentioned in the reports. References to the subject of the smallest and greatest number employed, the number of days in operation, and proportion of business done have also been included, as any circumstance or situation that affects the running time of a factory or mill has a direct influence upon wages or earnings.

We next present the chronological data on the subject of Wages for the year 1898, followed, as in the case of the preceding consideration of Hours of Labor, by an analysis which brings out, by industries, the information presented.

WAGES.

JANUARY.

3rd. — Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, endorsed the wage schedule drawn up by the Photo-Engravers Union.

4th. — Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, held meeting and discussed the proposed cutdown in wages in the cotton manufacturing industry and decided that such action was unnecessary and unjust.

6th. — At the annual convention of Loom Fixers National Union held in Boston, it was claimed that the reduction in wages of cotton operatives was unwarranted.

7th. — Shoe cutters at factory of Faunce & Spinney, Lynn, struck upon refusal of firm to grant an increase in wages.

17th. — A general reduction in wages in the cotton manufacturing industry, averaging 11½ per cent went into effect. The following figures furnished by the labor unions show the average weekly earnings of cotton operatives before and after the cutdown:

	Before	After
Mule spinners	\$14.50	\$13.05
Carders and speeder tenders	6.50	5.85
Slashers	9.00	8.10
Weavers	7.00	6.30
Loom fixers	10.50	9.45
Frame spinners	5.00	4.50
Firemen	8.00	7.20

FEBRUARY.

7th. — At a meeting of Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, it was charged that too low a rate of wages was paid to the women and children employed upon the city's binding. A committee was appointed to confer with the Mayor and endeavor to have the matter adjusted.

9th. — At a meeting of Loom Fixers Union, Taunton, it was decided to accept no compromise and to make no terms of settlement of strike except on the basis of the old schedule of wages.

20th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, endorsed a bill before the Legislature authorizing the State Board of Arbitration to employ expert accountants to examine the books of any corporation involved in a strike or lockout, and order the concern to pay the wages demanded, providing five per cent could be paid on the capital stock.

MARCH.

28th. — Lasters at shoe factory of A. J. Bates & Co., Webster, struck because of a reduction in price.

30th. — The arbitrator chosen by the Mason Builders Association and Bricklayers Unions 3 and 27, Boston, to decide on a question of wages in arranging the schedule of wages and hours for 1898, decided that an increase of three cents per hour should be granted, thus raising the rate from 42 to 45 cents per hour.

APRIL.

2nd. — Boot & Shoe Workers Union, Marlborough, notified the shoe manufacturers that it was the desire of their employés that the five per cent reduction in wages which had been in operation for nearly a year should be restored May 1.

18th. — In the joint application of A. J. Bates & Co., shoe manufacturers of Webster, and their employés, the State Board of Arbitration decided that the reduction in prices

was unjust and that the former rate of 20 cents per case of 24 pairs should be paid for lasting on the machine designated.

20th. — State Board of Arbitration decided in the controversy between White Bros. & Co., leather manufacturers of Lowell, and their employes, that the same rate of wages should be paid as before the proposed reduction.

21st. — In the annual agreement between master builders and Stone Masons Union 9, Boston, the master builders granted an increase of three cents per hour, raising the rate from 42 to 45 cents.

29th. — S. H. Howe Shoe Co., Marlborough, notified the labor organizations that the five per cent reduction would not be restored according to their request.

MAY.

1st. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, delegates from Bottlers & Drivers Union reported that the new wage schedule had been accepted by two firms. — At a mass meeting held under auspices of the Central Labor Union, Holyoke, trade and wage conditions were discussed at length and organization of trades unions and the co-operative commonwealths were offered as solutions to the wage question. It was claimed that organized hod carriers received higher wages than skilled machinists when unorganized.

3rd. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, gave secretary discretionary power to bring suit for wages claimed by a weaver for cloth woven but not taken from the looms.* — At a meeting of Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, secretary of National Union of Carpenters & Joiners, in an address referred to the work done by the local union in keeping rate of wages in that city up to the standard.

12th. — At a meeting of Bricklayers & Masons Union 12, Lynn, the secretary announced that the union rate of wages would be paid for work on the new public library building.

26th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, North Adams, a delegation from Weavers Union, Adams, reported that wages were being systematically reduced by practice of adding several yards to a 100-yard cut, which extra yards were not paid for.

JUNE.

2nd. — Members of Stone Masons Union 9, Boston, employed by two separate firms, went on strike to enforce their demand for the union wage rate of 45 cents per hour.

4th. — The town of Clinton decided that the pay of laborers in the employ of the town should be regulated at the rate of 20 cents per hour for nine hours per day.

6th. — Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, endorsed the wage scale of the Web-Pressmen's Union.

12th. — Bakers Union 4, Boston, decided to demand from employers compliance with the following schedule of wages and hours of labor: Foremen, \$18 per week; second hands, \$15 per week; third hands, \$13 per week; jobbers, \$3 per day; 10 hours to constitute a day's work; all time over 10 hours to be paid for at the rate of 40 cents per hour.

14th. — Mill Firemen's executive committee, Fall River, decided to ask employers for an increase in wages.

JULY.

6th. — Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, endorsed the new wage scale of newspaper stereotypers which was the same as the one then in use except that the rate for overtime work was advanced from 50 to 75 cents per hour.

19th. — Lathers of Lowell demanded and received an increase in price from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per thousand.

20th. — At a meeting of Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, the secretary read a price list which had been received from Oldham, England. It stated that for 15's yarn, five shillings and six pence per 100 cuts was paid; for 20's to 30's yarn, four shillings and six pence per hundred yards. For the yarn and number of threads in a print cloth warp the English price is one shilling and five pence (34 cents) per 100 cuts 25 yards long; Fall River Iron Works Co. paid 28.08 cents per 100 cuts of 50 yards. Figuring out the comparison by the 1,000 yards, Fall River paid 5.74† cents and Oldham, England, 13.60 cents.

28th. — State Board of Arbitration made report in the case of strike at shoe factory of Hurley & Cashman, Lynn. It was in effect that the men should receive one-half the increase asked for, and that they should not be required to contribute to the purchase of supplies.

* See page 280, Annual Statistics of Manufactures, 1898.

† As reported; should be 5.62 cents.

AUGUST.

8th. — Division 91, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes forwarded to the general manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Co., Boston, an agreement stating the rate of wages and other conditions, under which the employes desired to work. It specified that the rate of wages for a regular day's work should be \$2.25; that all work in excess of 10 hours should be paid for at the rate of 30 cents per hour; that on all special or chartered cars starting before 10 P.M. the rate should be 30 cents per hour, and for all cars starting after 10 P.M. the rate should be \$1 for the first two hours or fraction thereof; that single extra trips should be paid for at the rate of 50 cents per hour, and all in excess of single trips at the rate of 30 cents per hour, that employes on snow plows should be paid as follows: Drivers of six-horse plows, 45 cents per hour; drivers of four-horse plows, 40 cents per hour; and motormen on electric plows, 40 cents per hour.

SEPTEMBER.

2nd. — Lasters Union, Brockton, adopted recommendations of the Lasters' executive board in regard to prices.

11th. — At a meeting of a committee of trades union members, Boston, to consider the strike of the theatrical mechanics, it was reported that nearly every organization had adopted resolutions condemning the reduction in wages to which the stage employes had been subjected. — Lasters Union, Brockton, decided to ratify new price list that had been prepared by the secretary and executive board.

16th. — Lasters Union, Brockton, voted to strike unless the new price list was adopted by the manufacturers before a specified time

28th. — Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, discussed a proposed standard list of wages for loom fixing, based on the number and kind of looms the operatives had in charge.

30th. — Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Co., Whitman, made statement concerning wages which claimed an average of \$10.98 per week for every employe.

OCTOBER.

1st. — Board of Trade, Brockton, presented to Lasters Unions an agreement as a possible method for settlement of the strike in which prices were to be agreed upon by a committee representing manufacturers and workmen and to be in effect for one year. — Following wage scale for weavers went into effect at Bourne Mills, Fall River: Skilled weavers, five harness, \$10 per week for running 20 looms; ordinary weavers, \$8 per week, eight to 16 looms; learners, \$6 per week, six to 12 looms; beginners, \$5 per week, two to 10 looms.

9th. — Typographical Union 13, Boston, discussed proposed wage scale for the ensuing term as presented by a committee. Some amendments were made and the scale adopted in its amended form.

28th. — Lasters employed at Chick Bros., Haverhill, struck because required to do work on men's shoes for same price as that paid for work on women's.

31st. — Machinists Union 264, Boston, discussed the extra time required in the navy yard at Washington, D. C., for which no extra pay was given and adopted resolutions condemning such action.

NOVEMBER.

14th. — The Secretary of the Navy issued an order that in all work coming under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, when work was required in excess of eight hours per day, the ordinary rate of pay with 50 per cent additional should be allowed.

19th. — Gould & Walker, shoes, Westborough, announced a reduction in wages.

28th. — A conference was held with employes of Byfield Woollen Mills, Newbury, at which manufacturers proposed to restore one-half of reduction in wages. The weavers asked further concessions in regard to looms.

DECEMBER.

5th. — Bailey, Curtis, & Co., shoes, Lynn, petitioned State Board of Arbitration to fix a bill of prices covering all work in the stitching room.

8th. — Milford Shoe Co. reduced wages. — W. G. Cady & Co., boots and shoes, North Adams, reduced wages; 40 operatives affected.

16th. — Granite Cutters Union, Quincy, notified Manufacturers Association that on March 1, 1899, a new schedule would be demanded in which the pay of skilled workmen would be 30 cents per hour and the minimum price would be 24 cents per hour.

18th. — Central Labor Union, Haverhill, held special meeting at which action relative to future moves in adjusting wage conditions was taken.

19th. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, adopted resolution to the effect that owing to the improved condition of the cloth market, a voluntary restoration of wages on the part of the manufacturers would be appreciated by the operatives.

21st. — Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, discussed the condition of the market and decided that there should be a conference held with the manufacturers to decide on a date for advancing wages.

22nd. — Mill Firemen's Unions, Fall River, adopted resolution to the effect that the condition of trade was such that the former schedule of wages should be restored.

29th. — L. G. Littlefield, shoes, Avon, reduced wages. — Textile Council, Fall River, met and after discussing industrial situation, adopted resolution that it was desirable to recommend to the several organizations represented, some action in regard to attempting to secure an advance in wages.

ANALYSIS.

As in the presentation for Hours of Labor we give below a chronological classification of the data chronologically arranged on pages 510–513, under headings indicating various branches of occupations, the names of trades unions, etc. This classification is necessarily condensed but references to the more detailed account in the chronological arrangement are made when it is deemed necessary for a complete understanding of the subject.

Bakers.

Union 4, Boston, decided to demand from employers compliance with a fixed schedule of wages and hours of labor.*

Boot and Shoe Workers.

Boot & Shoe Workers Union, Marlborough, notified the shoe manufacturers that it was the desire of their employes that the five per cent reduction in wages which had been in operation for nearly a year should be restored May 1.

S. H. Howe Shoe Co., Marlborough, notified the labor organizations that the five per cent reduction would not be restored according to their request.

State Board of Arbitration, in the case of strike at shoe factory of Hurley & Cashman, Lynn, made report that the men should receive one-half the increase asked for, and that they should not be required to contribute to the purchase of supplies.

Gould & Walker, shoes, Westborough, announced a reduction in wages.

Bailey, Curtis, & Co., shoes, Lynn, petitioned State Board of Arbitration to fix a bill of prices covering all work in the stitching room.

Milford Shoe Co. reduced wages.

* See under June, page 511, *ante*.

W. G. Cady & Co., boots and shoes, North Adams, reduced wages, affecting 40 operatives.

L. G. Littlefield, shoes, Avon, reduced wages.

Carders.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, adopted resolution that, owing to the improved condition of the cloth market, a voluntary restoration of wages on the part of the manufacturers would be appreciated by the operatives.

Carpenters.

Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, held meeting at which the secretary of National Union of Carpenters & Joiners in an address referred to the work done by the local union in keeping rate of wages in that city up to the standard.

Central Labor Unions.

Central Labor Union, Boston, endorsed a bill before the Legislature authorizing the State Board of Arbitration to employ expert accountants to examine the books of any corporation involved in a strike or lockout, and order the concern to pay the wages demanded, providing five per cent could be paid on the capital stock.

Central Labor Union, Boston, held meeting at which delegates from Bottlers & Drivers Union reported that the new wage schedule had been accepted by two firms.

Central Labor Union, Holyoke, held mass meeting at which trade and wage conditions were discussed and organization of trades unions and the co-operative commonwealths were offered as solution to the wage question. It was claimed that organized hod carriers received higher wages than skilled machinists when unorganized.

Central Labor Union, North Adams, held meeting at which a delegation from Weavers Union, Adams, reported that wages were being systematically reduced by the practice of adding several yards to a 100-yard cut, which extra yards were not paid for.

Central Labor Union, Haverhill, held special meeting at which action relative to future moves in adjusting wage conditions was taken.

Cotton Mills.

A general reduction in wages in the cotton manufacturing industry, averaging $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, went into effect in January.*

Mill Firemen's executive committee, Fall River, decided to ask employers for an increase in wages.

Mill Firemen's Unions, Fall River, adopted resolution to the effect that the condition of trade would warrant restoration of former wage schedule.

Textile Council, Fall River, held meeting, and having discussed the industrial situation adopted resolution that it was desirable to recommend to the several organizations represented some action in regard to securing an advance in wages.

* See under January, page 510, *ante*.

Granite Cutters.

Granite Cutters Union, Quincy, notified Manufacturers Association that on March 1, 1899, a new schedule would be demanded in which the pay of skilled workmen would be 30 cents per hour and the minimum price would be 24 cents per hour.

Lathers.

Lathers of Lowell demanded and received an increase in price from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per thousand.

Leather Workers.

State Board of Arbitration decided in the controversy between White Bros. & Co., leather manufacturers of Lowell, and their employes, that the same rate of wages should be paid as before the proposed reduction.

Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Co., Whitman, made statement concerning wages which claimed an average of \$10.98 per week for every employé.

Loom Fixers.

Loom Fixers National Union at annual convention held in Boston claimed that the reduction in wages of cotton operatives was unwarranted.

Loom Fixers Union, Taunton, decided to accept no compromise and to make no terms of settlement of strike except on basis of the old schedule of wages.

Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, discussed a proposed standard list of wages for loom fixing, based on the number and kind of looms the operatives had in charge.

Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, discussed the condition of the market and decided that there should be a conference held with the manufacturers to decide on a date for advancing wages.

Machinists.

Union 264, Boston, discussed the extra time required in the navy yard at Washington, D. C., without extra pay; adopted resolutions condemning such action.

Secretary of the Navy issued an order that all work in excess of eight hours per day, coming under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, should be paid at the regular rate with 50 per cent additional.

Masons and Bricklayers.

The arbitrator chosen by the Mason Builders Association and Bricklayers Unions 3 and 27, Boston, to decide on a question of wages in arranging the schedule of wages and hours for 1898, decided that an increase of three cents per hour should be granted, thus raising the rate from 42 to 45 cents per hour.

In the annual agreement between masters builders and Stone Masons Union 9, Boston, the master builders granted an increase of three cents per hour, the rate being thus increased from 42 to 45 cents per hour.

Bricklayers & Masons Union 12, Lynn, held meeting at which the secretary announced that the union rate of wages would be paid for the work on the new public library building.

Members of Stone Masons Union 9, Boston, employed by two separate firms, went on strike to enforce their demand for the union wage rate of 45 cents per hour.

Printing Trades.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, endorsed wage schedule drawn up by Photo-Engravers Union.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, held meeting at which it was claimed that too low a rate of wages was paid to women and children upon the city's binding. Appointed committee to confer with the Mayor on the matter.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, endorsed wage scale of the Web-Pressmen's Union.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, endorsed the new wage scale of newspaper stereotypers which was the same as the one then in use except that the rate for overtime work was advanced from 50 to 75 cents per hour.

Typographical Union 13, Boston, discussed proposed wage scale for the ensuing term as presented by a committee. Amendments were made and the scale adopted in its amended form.

Shoe Cutters.

Shoe cutters at the factory of Faunce & Spinney, Lynn, struck upon refusal of firm to grant increase in wages.

Shoe Lasters.

Shoe lasters at factory of A. J. Bates & Co., Webster, struck on account of reduction in price.

State Board of Arbitration decided that the reduction in prices at factory of A. J. Bates & Co., Webster, was unwarranted and that the former rate of 20 cents per case of 24 pairs should be paid for lasting on the machine designated.

Lasters Union, Brockton, adopted recommendations of the Lasters' executive board in regard to prices.

Lasters Union, Brockton, decided to ratify new price list that had been prepared by the secretary and executive board.

Lasters Union, Brockton, voted to strike unless the new price list was adopted by the manufacturers before a specified time.

Board of Trade, Brockton, presented to Lasters Union an agreement as a possible method for settlement of the strike in which prices were to be agreed upon by a committee representing manufacturers and workmen and to be in effect for one year.

Lasters at Chick Bros., Haverhill, struck because required to do work on men's shoes for same price as paid for work on women's.

Slasher Tenders

Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, held meeting at which the secretary read a price list which had been received from Oldham, England.*

* See under July, page 511, *ante*.

Spinners.

Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, discussed proposed cutdown in wages in the cotton manufacturing industry and decided such action to be unnecessary and unjust.

Street Railway Employés.

Division 91, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employés forwarded to general manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Co., Boston, an agreement stating the rate of wages and other conditions, under which the employés desired to work.*

Theatrical Mechanics.

Committee of trades union members, Boston, appointed to consider the strike of the theatrical mechanics, reported that nearly every organization had adopted resolutions condemning the reduction in wages to which the stage employés had been subjected.

Town Employés.

Town of Clinton decided that the pay of laborers in the employ of the town should be regulated at the rate of 20 cents per hour for nine hours per day.

Weavers.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, gave the secretary discretionary power to bring suit for wages claimed by a weaver for cloth woven but not taken from the looms.†

Wage scale for weavers went into effect at the Bourne Mills, Fall River.‡

Woollen Mills.

Conference was held with employés of Byfield Woollen Mills, Newbury, at which manufacturers proposed to restore one-half of reduction in wages. Weavers asked further concessions in regard to looms.

* See under August, page 512, *ante*.

† See page 280, *Annual Statistics of Manufactures*, 1898.

‡ See under October, page 512, *ante*.

TRADES UNIONS.

TRADES UNIONS.

The information relating to Trades Unions presented in the various publications of the Bureau has not been very extensive. This has been largely due to the fact that many of the details of the operations of the unions are considered of a private nature, not open to publication. The subject is under consideration, and if arrangements can be made, future publications of the Bureau will contain reports from trades unions which will be of value not only to the unions, but to the general public.

The information already presented in the Bureau publications may be summarized as follows :

Combinations by Trades Unions. Bureau Report for 1871.

Trades Unions. Part II, Bureau Report for 1893.

Trades Unions. Part III, Bureau Report for 1894.

Trades Unions. Part III, Bureau Report for 1895.

Trades Unions. Part III, Bureau Report for 1896.

Trades Unions. Part III, Bureau Report for 1897.

Trades Unions. Part III, Bureau Report for 1898.

Aims of Trades Unions in England, The. Labor Bulletin, Number 9, January, 1899.

Trade Unionism in Massachusetts prior to 1880. Labor Bulletin, Number 10, April, 1899.

Contracts with Workingmen upon Public Work. Labor Bulletin, Number 10, April, 1899.

We next present the information in relation to trades unions collected by us during the year 1898, the arrangement being chronological. This is followed by an analysis similar to that given with the two preceding presentations relating to Hours of Labor and Wages.

The basis of classification for the analysis of Hours of Labor and Wages has been the various branches of occupations. It is obvious that in classifying the doings of trades unions, the facts would naturally come under the names of the various labor organizations.

TRADES UNIONS.

[The Trades Union meetings referred to hereinafter took place in Boston, unless some other city or town is specifically mentioned.]

JANUARY.

2nd.—Central Labor Union, Boston, admitted delegates from Sewer Department Workers Union 6769, A. F. of L., Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Journeymen Tailors Union 12, and Bakers & Confectioners Union 4. The delegate to the National Convention of the A. F. of L. rendered a report of the proceedings. A communication called attention to the alleged fact that by the purchase of the plant of the American Eagle Tobacco Co. the union men were thrown out of employment. The endorsement of the boycott placed on all products of the trust was requested and granted. It was reported that a large number of persons in the several departments of the municipal service were to be discharged. A committee was directed to secure if possible, the retainment in the municipal employ of all union men. A committee asked for power to annul the agreement between the Brewers Association and the Central Labor Union if a certain section of the agreement was not lived up to. The delegates present were directed to bring to the attention of their respective unions the strike of the stage employés at several theatres. The question of taxation, referred from the last meeting, was again laid over for final action. A resolution on the death of the president of the National Union of Steam Engineers was adopted. — Spinners Union, Fall River, voted to accept the proposed reduction of wages, the vote being 244 in favor of a strike and 209 against it; 302 votes were necessary to order a strike. — At a meeting of Weavers' executive committee, New Bedford, it was voted to recommend to the union that a strike be inaugurated as soon as the cutdown should go into effect, and at the same time the firing system should be resisted which it had been proposed to strike against in March. A committee was appointed to go to Fall River and endeavor to secure pledges from the Fall River unions that they should strike as soon as the strike in New Bedford should terminate. It was voted to solicit financial support from all centres of the textile industry in the North. — Central Labor Union, Springfield, held annual meeting and elected officers. A communication was received from the Painters & Decorators Union requesting that a committee be appointed to investigate the employment of out-of-town labor and that the C. L. U. should use its influence to secure the employment of local workmen by all contractors. The matter was referred to the executive board.

3rd.—Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, held meeting at which it was reported that seven firms had applied for permission to use the union label. A special committee was appointed to co-operate with the compositors in holding a series of agitation meetings, and another to assist the union stage employés in carrying on their strike. — Spinners' executive committee, New Bedford, voted to call a general meeting to take final action on the reductions.

4th.—Weavers of Fall River, held mass meeting and pledged aid to the New Bedford operatives in the event of a strike. — Bricklayers & Plasterers Union, Worcester, installed officers.

5th.—Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, held meeting and discussed the proposed reduction in wages. It was the sentiment of the meeting that it was unnecessary and unjust. Persons who had expressed themselves as in sympathy with the operatives were given a vote of thanks. — Cutters Assembly 3662, K. of L., Lynn, held meeting and installed officers; a new agent was elected. — Spinners Union, New Bedford, voted to resist the reduction in wages by a strike. A committee, consisting of the president and secretary of the Spinners Union and five others were appointed to confer with manufacturers in regard to the necessity of the reductions. A committee was also appointed to confer with committees from other labor unions and arrange for the management of the strike. — Executive committee of Carders Union, New Bedford, held meeting at

which a communication was received from Carders Union, Fall River, offering financial aid in the event of a strike. The sentiment of the committee was in favor of a strike and it was voted to so recommend to the general meeting.

6th.—National Loom Fixers Union held annual convention in Boston. The secretary in his report referred to the reduction in the wages of cotton operatives as unwarranted. The treasurer reported the sum of \$2,400 on hand. It was voted to render assistance to the New Bedford operatives in the event of a strike. A resolution was adopted calling for a National eight-hour law and endorsing a bill before Congress calling for uniform hours of labor in all States of the country. It was also resolved that all industries should be in the hands of the National government and that there should be a National referendum law; officers were elected.—Master Painters & Decorators Association, Boston, elected officers.—Central Labor Union, Fall River, held semi-monthly meeting at which officers were elected.—Back-boys, Doffers, & Piecers Union, Fall River, held meeting and considered the reductions. It was decided to be guided by the action of the Spinners Union in regard to striking. Several new members were admitted.—Stitchers Union, Haverhill, held meeting, discussed conditions, and admitted several new members.—Weavers Union, New Bedford, held special general meeting at which the proposed cutdown in wages was considered. An informal vote was taken and it was decided to strike January 17.—Slasher Tenders Union, New Bedford, held meeting at which the sentiment was in favor of striking to resist the cutdown.

7th.—Hat Makers Union, Boston, held meeting, discussed trade matters, and elected officers.—Carriage & Wagon Workers Union, Boston, elected officers.—Horseshoers and blacksmiths of Fall River formed a permanent organization; officers were elected and the organizing committee of the C. L. U. were made honorary members.—Machinists Union, Fall River, admitted two new members and installed officers.—Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, held meeting at which a committee appointed at a previous meeting to confer with the mill officials made report. It was stated that instructions to carry out the cutdown in wages had been received and the action could not be revoked. The question whether to strike or not was discussed and it was decided to refer it to the executive council of the National Mule Spinners Union and that final action by the Lowell Union be postponed to a later meeting.—Committee appointed by the Spinners Union, New Bedford, met the manufacturers in conference and discussed the reason of the proposed reduction. The manufacturers stated that they had been largely influenced in their action by the cutdowns in other places, as it was difficult to compete with mills where the cutdown was made manufacturing the same line of goods. The committee made no propositions but simply asked the reason of the reduction that a report might be made to the general meeting.

9th.—Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from the following unions: Carpenters 33, Paper Hangers 258, Marble Cutters, Gas Fitters & Pipe Coverers, and Wood Workers 24. The business agent was re-elected for the ensuing term. The attorney of the Council addressed the body on the necessity of more legislative enactments for the better protection of wage earners, and claimed that by proper organization and selection of public officials they could improve their condition and limit the opportunities of the trusts.—Bill & Lithograph Posters Union, Boston, organized and elected officers. Secretary of State Branch of the A. F. of L. made address and the new union became connected with that organization.—State Branch of Journeymen Barbers International Union held annual convention in Boston. Delegates present represented 20 cities and towns. A committee was appointed to draft a bill for the establishment of a license law.—Longshoremen's Trades Council, Boston, held meeting at which delegates denounced the lack of commercial foresight shown by the administration in bringing about the treaty with Canada.—Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union, Boston, admitted 35 new members.—Local Assembly of Musicians 313, K. of L., Boston, admitted six new members.—Building Laborers Union 15, Boston, elected officers.—Executive Board of State Branch of American Federation of Labor held a special meeting in Boston for purpose of discussing the situation of the cotton mill operatives and devising ways and means of furnishing employment to those thrown out of work by the impending strikes. It was stated that Southern capitalists were desirous of building up the cotton manufacturing industry in the South, and that land would be given and an amount of capital sufficient to erect and equip a plant would be furnished providing skilled operatives from the North would go there and work on a system of profit-sharing. The committee instructed the officials of the Board to investigate the matter and report upon the advisability of sending a committee South to make a more thorough investigation. It was also voted by the committee to make an effort to organize the hoisting and portable engineers in Lowell, New Bedford, and other mill cities.—Executive Council of National Mule

Spinners Union met in Boston. Delegates were present from principal textile manufacturing centres. It was voted to grant permission to strike to the spinners of Lowell and New Bedford. It was also voted to pay the strikers \$500 per week from the treasury of the National Union, and to levy an assessment of 25 cents per week upon all members. — Weavers of Durfee Mills, Fall River, held shop meeting and discussed the reduction. It was decided to appoint a committee to wait upon the superintendent in regard to the matter. — Cotton mill operatives of Lawrence held meeting and considered organization. — Striking shoe cutters, Lynn, held meeting and decided to continue the strike and to place the matter in the hands of Executive Board of Cutters Assembly 3662, K. of L.

10th. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$12 in accident allowances and \$8 in special grants. — Shoe workers of Haverhill held mass meeting and were addressed in the interest of organization by the president of the B. & S. W. U. and others. — Furniture movers of Lynn held meeting and organized as Lynn League of Licensed Furniture & Piano Movers; officers were elected. — Spinners Union, New Bedford, voted to strike on January 17 against the reductions in wages.

11th. — Laundry Workers Union, Boston, elected officers. — Firemen's Protective Union, Boston, was addressed by member of the Cigar Makers Union in the interest of the blue label. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Fall River, a recommendation was adopted that delegates report to their respective unions in favor of a petition opposing the proposed bill for a board of public works and the sewer rental system. Delegates from Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union requested that the union card be taken away from a certain firm; the matter was referred to the grievance committee. — Journeymen Barbers Union, Lynn, held meeting and discussed the advisability of withdrawing from the A. F. of L. in order to retain membership in the Lynn C. L. U. It was decided to postpone final action on the matter until the next regular meeting. — Weavers and Carders Unions, New Bedford, voted to join the strike.

12th. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held meeting and pledged moral and financial support to the New Bedford strikers. — Spinners Union, Fall River, held monthly meeting and elected two members of the executive committee. A grievance of the King Philip spinners was considered and it was voted that they be withdrawn unless the corporation agreed to pay the regular price list until the wage issue at New Bedford should be settled. — At a regular meeting of Carders Union, Fall River, a committee appointed in regard to the question of accident benefits reported that most of the accidents were caused by cleaning dangerous parts of machinery while in motion. The committee recommended that operatives who were injured through cleaning ends of speeders while in motion should not be recognized under the benefit clause; the motion was adopted. Three members were elected to the executive committee. — Executive committee of Machinists Union, Fall River, met and decided to hold a mass meeting of their trade. — Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, held meeting in order to determine whether to strike or not; the meeting adjourned without a decision being reached. — Loom fixers of Lowell met and formed a temporary organization. — Carders, Weavers, and Ring Spinners Union, Lowell, admitted 160 new members.

13th. — Weavers Union, Fall River, discussed the best method of raising money for the New Bedford strikers; no decision was reached. — Blacksmiths & Horseshoers Union, Fall River, admitted 22 new members and appointed delegates to the C. L. U. — Weavers of Lowell met and effected a temporary organization. — Central Labor Union, Lynn, appointed a committee to revise the constitution and by-laws. The committee was instructed to examine the records and compile all rules and laws which had been adopted since the old constitution was printed; and it was voted to work under the constitution of the old C. L. U. until such time as the new body saw fit to change it through its committee of revision. — Weavers' executive committee, New Bedford, made arrangements for holding mass meetings in furtherance of the strike. — Carders & Pickers, Loom Fixers, and Slasher Tenders Unions, New Bedford, voted to strike on January 17.

14th. — Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, voted not to strike, the vote being 177 opposing and 64 favoring a strike. — Weavers of New Bedford held mass meeting and endorsed the action of the union in voting to strike, and voted to remain out until the following demands were granted:

First, a restoration of wages.

Second, the abolition of the fining system.

Third, the adoption of a uniform price list in all the mills of the city.

— At a joint meeting of the arbitration committees of the Board of Trade and the City Council, New Bedford, it was resolved:

"That, taking into consideration the momentous issues to our city, involved in the present controversy between the manufacturers and operatives, and the far reaching and

calamitous consequences of a strike, the meeting earnestly requests the manufacturers in the interest of the city to postpone the shutdown in wages for another week, in the hope that some adjustment satisfactory to both parties may meanwhile be effected."

Copies of the resolution were sent to the treasurer of each corporation. — Bricklayers of Westfield formed a union with 20 charter members.

16th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, admitted new delegates from Brewers Unions 14 and 23, Housesmiths Union 4, Bottlers and Drivers 122, Coopers 58, Newspaper Mailers 1, Carpenters 33, Hatters, Musicians 5, Cigar Makers 97, Waiters 34, Grocery & Provision Clerks 160, Roofers Protective, Coal Teamsters 6128, Water Department Workers, and Federal Labor Union 5915. The employing of convicts in building the proposed Cape Cod canal was discussed and the following resolution adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Central Labor Union sets the seal of its disapproval upon any measure that may come up before the Legislature calling for the employment of convicts in the construction of the Cape Cod canal, believing it would be a great injustice to the free unemployed workingmen of the State, and be it further

"*Resolved*, That the legislative committee of the Central Labor Union be and is hereby instructed to use its best efforts to defeat any such measure."

Charges were made by several women delegates that a certain firm employing girls at two dollars per week, deducted 20 cents for each case of tardiness. The fining system was condemned and a special committee appointed to investigate the matter. The attention of the union was called to the exposure during inclement weather to which patrons of the street railway are subjected while waiting for cars in Adams and Scollay Squares. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the management of the street railway should provide waiting rooms at those places. The educational committee made a report stating the necessity that existed in the city for additional schoolhouses, and urged that a bill be presented to the Legislature giving the city the privilege of increasing the tax rate one dollar per thousand that such additional facilities may be provided. Officers for the ensuing term were nominated. — A new union of bill posters organized in Boston under auspices of the American Federation of Labor, to be designated as the Bill & Lithograph Posters Union 7011, A. F. of L., elected officers and admitted 25 new members. — Brewery Workmen's Union 29, Boston, elected officers. — District Assembly 30, K. of L., Boston, held annual meeting. An address was made upon the condition of the organization and officers were elected for the ensuing year. — Central Labor Union, Lawrence, held meeting and admitted delegates from Theatrical Stage Employés Union. The shutdowns in the cotton industry were discussed and the C. L. U. decided to take no part in the impending labor troubles. Contract labor on public works was discussed and the union declared itself in favor of its abolishment. Boycotts against several Boston theatres and certain brands of cigars were endorsed. A new treasurer and financial secretary were elected. — Mule Spinners Union, Lawrence, discussed the shutdowns announced in the several cotton mills and decided to send for ex-Senator Howard of Fall River to investigate the situation and to be bound by his advice in the matter of striking on January 31. — Operatives of the Atlantic and Pacific cotton mills, Lawrence, other than the spinners, met and formed a temporary organization.

17th. — Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, held a meeting at which delegates representing 14 affiliated unions were present. The organization declared itself opposed to all laws looking to the prevention of the sale of railroad tickets by railroad brokers. A committee was appointed to draft a bill to have the proceedings of the Legislature printed so as to convey to the citizens an idea of the work done by their representatives. New rules for the government of the label committee in regard to the issuance of the union label were adopted, and the label of the Bakers Union was endorsed.

18th. — Executive committee of Weavers Union, Fall River, held meeting at which the secretary reported that most of the grievances of the King Philip weavers were remedied. Collectors reported a gain of 74 in membership during the past week. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$14.65 in stoppage allowances and \$8 in accident pay. The secretary was authorized to draw sufficient money from the bank to pay the King Philip strikers. The third hands made application for strike pay but the request was laid over to the next meeting. It was stated that a certain mill was about to run overtime. The committee decided to stand by the resolutions adopted at a former meeting to prevent overtime work. — Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union, Fall River, changed time of meeting from Tuesday evening to Sunday afternoon and elected delegate to the C. L. U. — Carders & Ring Spinners Union, Lowell, admitted 60 new members. It was voted to assess each member five cents per week for purpose of assisting the New Bedford strikers. The union considered the advisability of affiliating with the Textile Workers of America. — The day mill firemen, Lowell, organized as Mill Firemen's Protective

Union, with 176 charter members. — Journeymen Barbers Union, Lynn, voted to return charter to the National Union and form a local independent union of journeymen barbers. — Weavers Union, New Bedford, voted to endorse the action of the mass meeting of weavers that decided to make the removal of the fines system an issue of the strike. The vote on the adoption of the issue was, yes, 383; no, 153. The following resolution was adopted:

“Resolved, That the Weavers Union of New Bedford deplores the action taken by some persons in the vicinity of the Bristol Mill, and that it will do all in its power to prevent the destruction of property such as has taken place at the Bristol or any other mill in this city.”

19th. — Carders Union, Fall River, held special meeting and adopted recommendation of the executive committee that all benefits except the strike and death benefits should be suspended during the continuance of the strike in New Bedford. — At a meeting of Slasher Tenders and Drawing-in-Girls Union, Fall River, it was voted to place \$200 at disposal of executive committee to be used in organizing the slasher tenders in those cities where a strike was in progress. One new member was admitted. — Textile workers of Lawrence held meeting for purpose of perfecting organization of all unorganized branches of textile industry. The temporary organization was continued and a later meeting appointed.

20th. — Weavers Union, Lowell, held meeting at which 800 members of that craft paid the initiation fee. Temporary officers were elected. — Night mill firemen, Lowell, met and formed a temporary organization. Fifty men signed the roll. — Carpenters Union, Worcester, held mass meeting at which the president of the Carpenters Union of America and others made addresses in the interest of trade unionism.

21st. — King Philip ring spinners and Shove Mill carders, Fall River, held shop meetings and considered grievances. — Mule Spinners Union, Lawrence, held meeting and discussed the general reduction and the question of striking. — Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, voted to assess spinners 25 cents, and assistants (doffers and back boys) 15 cents per week to assist the strikers in New Bedford. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions from local business men for the same object. — Woollen Spinners Union, Lowell, elected officers for ensuing six months and decided to hold regular meetings. — Union of day mill firemen, Lowell, formed a permanent organization and decided to become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. — The Strike Council, composed of representatives of the several striking unions, New Bedford, voted to issue an appeal to all the organized labor of America for financial assistance in the strike then being carried on.

23rd. — Executive committee of Mule Spinners National Union held a meeting in Boston for purpose of hearing reports from districts in which labor trouble existed. The situation was discussed and a resolution to continue the New Bedford strike for an indefinite time was adopted. It was also resolved that the local unions should support their own strikes and that the National Union should concentrate its principal effort upon New Bedford. — Building Trades Council, Boston, endorsed the proposal of the Mayor that organized labor should have a representative in the Common Council. A resolution was adopted thanking the Mayor for friendliness toward trade unionism. The organizing committee was ordered to form a Tile Layers Union and a committee was appointed to secure the passage of a law by the Legislature to protect mechanics in the loss of their tools. New delegates were admitted from Paper Hangers, Electrical Workers, Housesmiths, and Glaziers. — Water Workers Union 6356, A. F. of L., Boston, endorsed the strike of the theatrical mechanics of Boston and the textile workers of New Bedford. — Sanitary Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, endorsed the strike of the theatrical mechanics and admitted 32 new members. — Coal Teamsters and Handlers Union 6128, A. F. of L., Boston, elected and installed officers and endorsed the strike of the Boston Theatrical Mechanics Union. — Delegates representing unions of journeymen barbers from several cities and towns met in Boston for purpose of considering a license bill for barbers and appointing committees to present the measure to the Legislature. Addresses were made in which the necessity of protecting the public and trade against inexperienced men who were working below a living wage was shown. A bill was presented by a committee which had been appointed at a previous meeting but it was referred back to the committee for amendments. — Building Laborers 15, Boston, passed a vote of thanks to the Mayor for his attitude on certain questions and appointed a committee to arrange for the International Convention to be held in Boston in February. — Bakers Union 4, Boston, decided to donate 25 per cent of receipts of next meeting toward the support of the striking theatrical mechanics. The union also favored holding a convention in Fall River and elected delegates to represent the organization. — Mule Spinners Union, Lawrence, held meeting and considered the

reductions, but decided to postpone final action in regard to striking to the next meeting. — Typographical Union 51, Lawrence, elected officers and delegates to the International Typographical Union. — At a meeting of the executive committee of new Weavers Union, Lowell, it was stated that during one week, 1,000 names had been placed on the membership roll. — Bartenders Union, Springfield, at regular meeting decided to place a boycott on the establishment of a person who had a non-union man in his employ.

24th. — Firemen's Protective Union 6130, A. F. of L., Boston, elected officers. Report of auditors showed finances to be in good condition. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held special meeting and refused to allow the King Philip weavers to strike for a restoration of wages. — At a meeting of Carders' executive committee, Fall River, a delegation of New Bedford carders made formal application for financial assistance. A gain of 40 new members was reported. — At a meeting of Drawing-in-Girls Union, Fall River, 39 new members were admitted. — Journeymen Barbers Union, Fall River, held regular meeting at which it was decided that the constitution should be printed. — Lasters Union, Haverhill, held meeting and endorsed the strike at shoe factory of Noyes, Reed & Co. and decided that it should be continued until it was won. — Drawing-in-Girls, Wappers, and Spoolers Union organized in Lowell with 100 charter members. — Strikers of New Bedford held mass meeting at which addresses on trade unionism were made.

25th. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$12 in stoppage allowance, \$2.65 for accidents, and \$216 to the King Philip strikers. — At a meeting of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, reports showed a gain of 44 in membership. — Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, held special general meeting at which members of the New Bedford Loom Fixers Union appeared and made formal request for support for the strike. The local union voted to assess members 25 cents per week for that object. — Back tenders employed at Pacific Mills, Lawrence, held meeting for purpose of organization. — Carders & Ring Spinners Union, Lowell, held meeting at which addresses were made on the value of organization. A committee was appointed to solicit aid for the New Bedford strikers and 40 new members were admitted. — Mill Firemen's Protective Union, Lowell, admitted 200 new members (day firemen). Officers were elected and several committees appointed.

26th. — United Textile Workers, Lawrence, new organization, held meeting and admitted 75 new members. — About 100 hosiery weavers, Lowell, formed a temporary organization. — Cutters Assembly 3662, K. of L., Lynn, elected a new business agent. — At a meeting of Mill Firemen's Union, New Bedford, it was reported that all of the firemen at mills where a strike was in progress had been guaranteed that they would be paid old prices until the strike was settled. Therefore the firemen withdrew from the strike movement.

27th. — Horseshoers & Blacksmiths Union, Fall River, held meeting and accepted report of delegates to the C. L. U. The delegates were given discretionary power to act in regard to a mass meeting. A committee was appointed to prepare a list of shops where only union men were employed. — Long chain beamers organized in Lawrence. Addresses were made on the benefits of organization. — Weavers Union, Lowell, held meeting at which representatives of the A. F. of L. and National Union of Textile Workers were refused permission to speak in behalf of their organizations.

28th. — Union 136, B. & S. W., Boston, held meeting and adopted resolutions endorsing the strike of the theatrical mechanics. Means for increasing the demand for union stamped shoes were considered and an address was made on the progress of the organization during the past year; seven new members were admitted. — Bricklayers Union 3, Boston, adopted resolutions thanking the Mayor for his attitude in regard to organized labor. — A permanent union of tile layers formed in Boston under auspices of Building Trades Council. — Press Feeders & Assistants Union, Boston, elected officers and delegates to the Allied Printing Trades Council and Central Labor Union. — Lasters Union, Haverhill, held meeting and discussed organization. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Milford, it was voted to donate \$50 to the strikers at New Bedford. — Mule Spinners Union, Taunton, endorsed the strike at New Bedford and voted that each member should contribute 25 cents per week towards the strike fund.

30th. — Mule Spinners Union, Lawrence, voted to postpone decision in regard to striking until after the settlement of the strike at New Bedford. The sum of \$25 was donated to the strike fund. — Central Labor Union, Springfield, held meeting and appointed committees on building trades, labels, legislation, organization, and grievances.

31st. — Drawing-in-Girls Union, Fall River, held meeting and admitted 14 new members. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held regular meeting at which a gain of 30 members was reported; \$12 was paid out in accident allowances. — Central Labor Union, Haverhill, decided to invite several prominent labor leaders to address the work-

ing people. — Barbers of Lowell formed a temporary organization. — Ring Spinners, Lowell, formed a temporary organization; addresses were made. — Union of warpers, spoolers, and drawers-in, Lowell, admitted 80 new members. — Spinners' executive committee, New Bedford, held meeting and discussed matters connected with the strike. — Strike Council, New Bedford, decided to send collectors to New York City. — Cigar Makers Union, Springfield, held meeting and was addressed on the benefits of organization.

FEBRUARY.

1st. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$8.65 in stoppage allowances and \$233 to the King Philip strikers. — Weavers' executive committee held meeting at which secretary was authorized to have 1,000 copies of the constitution and by-laws printed in the French language. The weavers' fines bill was discussed. — Carders, Pickers, and Ring Spinners Textile Union, Lowell, held meeting and admitted 75 new members. — Carders Union, New Bedford, voted to join the American Federation of Labor.

2nd. — Hoisting & Portable Engineers Union, Boston, elected officers and delegates to Building Trades Council and Central Labor Union. — Back-boys, Doffers, & Piecers Union, Fall River, held meeting and agreed to assess each member five cents per week to aid the King Philip strike. — Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, received four applications for membership and reports of several grievances. The sum received for New Bedford Loom Fixers was \$51.25. — Loom Fixers Union, Lowell, transacted routine business and admitted 20 new members.

3rd. — Malters Union, Boston, nominated officers of International Typographical Union and elected delegates to the Allied Printing Trades Council. The nine-hour movement of the book and job printing workmen was endorsed. — Beacon 30, National Union of Stationary Engineers, Boston, elected officers. — Bricklayers & Masons Union 9, Boston, endorsed action of the Mayor in regard to union labor. — Grievance committee of Building Trades Council, Boston, ordered a strike of all union men employed on the city bath-house. Central Labor Union, Fall River, held regular meeting and accepted reports from several committees. It was decided to hold a series of mass meetings for the purpose of furthering organization. A committee was appointed to devise ways and means for holding these meetings. Committees were appointed on organization, grievances, municipal affairs, and legislation. — Hosiery Boarders Union, Lowell, admitted 70 new members. Auditors and trustees were elected, and a committee appointed to draw up a constitution. — Weavers of New Bedford held mass meeting at which a resolution presenting an agreement on the fines issue, and another appointing a committee to wait on manufacturers in regard to an adjustment of labor trouble, were offered. No action was taken on either resolution.

4th. — Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, voted to donate \$200 to the New Bedford strikers; \$200 to the striking engineers of Great Britain; and \$25 to the striking theatrical mechanics of Boston. — Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, held regular meeting and admitted 14 new members. Delegates to the National convention made reports which were accepted. A plan was devised whereby the loom fixers and weavers could act conjointly in soliciting contributions. — Machinists Union, Fall River, listened to address by representative of National Union and decided to defer resistance to the cutdown. — Woollen Spinners Union, Lowell, installed officers and admitted 12 new members. The question of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor and the local Trades and Labor Council was taken under advisement. — Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, decided to meet weekly instead of semi-monthly. — Striking weavers of New Bedford held mass meeting at which the dissatisfaction in regard to the distribution of the strike fund was discussed.

6th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, admitted delegates from Writers Union 1, Painters & Decorators, Hoisting & Portable Engineers, Building Laborers 15, Typographical 13, Stereotypers, and Coopers Union 58. — Carpenters of Fall River held a meeting and decided to form a union. Temporary officers were chosen and an initiation fee fixed upon. The secretary was instructed to secure a charter as soon as possible. — Central Labor Union, Haverhill, held regular meeting and discussed the New Bedford strike. Resolutions were adopted thanking the Mayor for his interest in organized labor. — Central Labor Union, Lawrence, admitted new delegates from Typographical, Iron Moulders, and Theatrical Stage Employés Unions. Two bills before Congress, one advocating an eight-hour law on all government contract work, and the other relative to prison labor, that prison products should not be taken from one State to another, were endorsed. The building of a new schoolhouse was discussed and the building committee instructed to make an effort to have the work done by day instead of contract labor. — Temporary

union of barbers, Lowell, held a meeting and decided to apply for a charter. Forty-five persons signed the membership roll. It was voted to work in the interest of the bill for the licensing of barbers. — Slasher Tenders of Lowell met and formed a temporary organization. — Executive council of the New England States Federation of Weavers held special meeting in New Bedford. The strike situation was discussed and it was voted to grant the New Bedford Union \$100 weekly during the continuance of the strike. The secretary was instructed to send an appeal to all organized bodies of weavers soliciting aid in the strike. It was reported that nine new unions had applied for charters since the beginning of the strike. The committee decided to send out two men as organizers. A recommendation was adopted which would be presented to the next convention — that the several organizations, in the case of a strike, shall be assessed per capita instead of the amount being left to the unions.

7th. — Hoisting & Portable Engineers Union, Boston, adopted resolutions denouncing the New Bedford mill owners for reducing the wages of the textile operatives. A sum of money was appropriated to aid the strikers. The label of the Bakers & Confectioners Union was endorsed and members were prohibited from buying bread that did not bear the union label. — Employés of J. M. Stover, shoes, Lowell, made application for a charter under Boot & Shoe Workers Union.

8th. — Pianoforte Varnishers & Polishers Union, Boston, a new organization, held meeting and considered the adoption of a union label. Action on the matter was deferred to the next meeting. — Building Laborers International Protective Union held eleventh annual convention in Boston, at which 89 delegates were present. The report of treasurer showed organization to be in good financial condition and report of secretary showed gains in membership. It was decided to send 10 delegates to the convention of Laborers Unions of Great Britain and Ireland to be held in Manchester, Eng. The convention declared in favor of a 54-hour law for Massachusetts, the abolition of the contract system on public works, and the employment of union men on all town, city, county, and State works. The condition of working women was discussed, and it was suggested that the A. F. of L. should appoint special organizers to assist in forming trades unions of working women. The proposition for an educational test for all immigrants was not favored and the convention declared against any further restriction of immigration. It was decided to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, officers were elected, and the convention adjourned to meet in New Jersey, February, 1899. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$4 for accidents and \$2.65 in stoppage pay. It was reported that the mules were being removed from King Philip Mill No. 2. — President of the A. F. of L. addressed three meetings of wage earners in Lowell on the subject of organization. — Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, held a meeting and appointed a committee to arrange for a series of public meetings which would tend to build up the organization. It was voted to donate \$10 to the striking textile workers of New Bedford. — Lodge 334, International Machinists Union, Lynn, was addressed on the benefits of organization. One new member was admitted. — Lasters Union 32, B. & S. W., Lynn, discussed question of sending financial assistance to the New Bedford strikers but postponed definite action to a future meeting. — Typographical Union 316, North Adams, discussed prison labor and adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, It has come to the attention of this body that an effort is now making toward the establishment of a shoe plant in the Berkshire County jail at Pittsfield, and

"Whereas, The establishment of such plant would be inimical to trade interests, not only of North Adams, but of other industrial sections of the County as well, and

"Whereas, should this effort to provide employment for prisoners at the expense of one of the principal industries of North Adams become successful, therefore be it

Resolved, That this body in regular session assembled, calls the attention of the manufacturers to this attempt to jeopardize their interests, and be it further

Resolved, That we, the members of North Adams Typographical Union 316, protest against this unjust competition with honest made goods, and be it further

Resolved, That we invite the co-operation of the manufacturers and shoemakers to the end that we may defeat this attempt to place upon our local market prison made goods, and be it further

Resolved, That we instruct our delegates to the Central Labor Union to bring this matter before the central body and to protest to the County commissioners against re-establishment of such plant."

9th. — Spinners Union, Fall River, discussed question of paying the second and third hands of the King Philip Mills who were on strike. It was decided to pay the third hands, and the decision in regard to the second hands was left with a committee. — At the general meeting of Carders Union, Fall River, a gain of 50 members was reported. —

Journeyman Barbers Union, Lynn, considered what action should be taken in regard to proprietors of barber shops who remained open on Monday afternoons, contrary to the rules of the union. Four new members were admitted. — Wage earners of Milford held mass meeting and were addressed on subject of organization. — Loom Fixers Union, Taunton, held regular meeting and decided to make no compromise and to accept no terms of settlement of strike except on basis of old schedule of wages. — Striking textile operatives of New Bedford held a meeting and were addressed by president of the American Federation of Labor.

10th. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held monthly meeting and elected three members to the executive committee. — Temporary union of weavers, Lowell, voted to become a permanent organization. It was also voted to contribute \$100 in aid of the New Bedford strikers. — Hosiery Boarders Union, Lowell, admitted 100 new members. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution. — Building Laborers Union, Lowell, held meeting and accepted report of the delegates to the International convention. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, endorsed resolutions of Typographical Union 316 in regard to convict labor, and appointed a committee of five to act upon the matter.

13th. — Legislative committee of the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor held meeting in Boston. A resolution was adopted commending the striking rubber workers of Hudson for the spirit they had shown in their fight for a principle, and it was voted to request the executive officers of the State Branch, A. F. of L. to prepare a plan for securing financial aid for them. It was reported that all bills endorsed by the A. F. of L. had been presented to the legislators and had been referred to the various committees for hearing. — Executive council of National Mule Spinners Union, composed of 45 delegates, held meeting in Boston and voted to recommend to their respective unions that there should be a general strike in the textile industry. — At a meeting of Journeyman Barbers Union, Lowell, 32 additional names were signed to the charter list. — A union of weavers formed in Taunton with 80 charter members.

14th. — Blacksmiths Union, Fall River, admitted 12 new members and increased the organizing committee by four. — Union of drawing-in-girls, warpers, and spoolers, Lowell, decided that a general strike as recommended by the executive council of National Mule Spinners Union was inadvisable and that all efforts should be concentrated upon the strike at New Bedford.

15th. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, considered recommendation of the textile conference for a general strike and decided that the question should be left to the National Union. An accident claim of \$2.65 was paid, and \$450 ordered paid the New Bedford strikers. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, decided that a general strike throughout New England would be inopportune at this time. — At a meeting of executive committee of Drawing-in-Girls Union, Fall River, a gain of 58 members was reported. — Loom Fixers Union, Lawrence, voted that each member should give 25 cents per week and do all in his power to bring about a victory for the New Bedford strikers. — Machinists Union, Lowell, admitted five new members and received seven applications. — Spinners Union, New Bedford, discussed recommendation for a general strike but no action was taken. — Weavers Union, Taunton, increased membership from 80 to 205.

16th. — Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, admitted two new members. Provision was made for members who might be thrown out of work. It was considered inadvisable to hold a mass labor meeting and delegates to the C. L. U. were instructed to vote against it. — Electrical workers, Lowell, formed a temporary organization. — Executive committee of Central Labor Union, Springfield, discussed several bills on labor then in Congress and decided to recommend each of them.

18th. — Spinners Union, Fall River, held special meeting, and after considering the King Philip strike, decided that the strikers should return to work at the same rate of wages which they struck against. — Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, considered the recommendation of the National Mule Spinners Union for a general strike and decided to lay it on the table.

20th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, admitted delegates from the following unions: Press Feeders, Barbers, Bookbinders, Electrical Workers 35, Paving Department Workers 6751, Theatrical Workers, Steamfitters, and Brewery Workers 29. In compliance with a request from Coal Teamsters and Handlers Union, resolutions were adopted instructing members of unions attached to the C. L. U. to refuse to accept coal after 5 P.M. and from any one not having the union card. A bill before the Legislature authorizing the State Board of Arbitration to employ expert accountants to examine the books of any corporation involved in a strike or lockout, and order the concern to pay the wages demanded, provided five per cent could be paid on the capital stock, was endorsed, and the legislative

committee was instructed to advocate its passage. The following committees were appointed: National and State legislative, municipal, educational, statistics, credentials, label, executive, organization, and grievances. — Carpenters Union, Fall River, held meeting at which addresses on organization were made in both English and French. Forty new members were enrolled. — Machinists Union, Lowell, held special meeting and admitted eight new members. Three new delegates were elected to the Trades and Labor Council and four legislative bills, to which that body had given its approval, were endorsed. — Temporary organization of electrical workers voted to affiliate with the Trades and Labor Council. It was decided to elect permanent officers at the next meeting.

21st. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$4 in accident allowances and \$170 in lockout pay to carders of King Philip Mill. Communications were received from Manchester, N. H., and Ashton, R. I., requesting help in organization. — Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, voted to send \$25 to aid striking slasher tenders in Biddeford, Me. — Ring Spinners Union, Lowell, admitted 86 new members. — Employing Barbers Union, Lowell, admitted 18 new members.

22nd. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, received reports of a gain in membership. The treasurer was authorized to send \$211.95 to the New Bedford strikers. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, granted \$6.65 in accident pay. — Brewery Workers Union 24, Lowell, voted to contribute \$25 in aid of the New Bedford strikers. — Carders & Pickers Union, Lowell, admitted 15 new members. — A temporary organization of hosiery mill employes formed in Lowell. — Bricklayers & Plasterers Union, North Adams, elected officers.

24th. — Weavers Union, Lowell, elected permanent officers. — Hosiery Boarders Union, Lowell, transacted routine business and admitted several new members. — In-grain Weavers Union, Lowell, voted to give \$50 to the New Bedford strikers and \$50 to the striking shavers of White's tannery. — Central Labor Union, Lynn, discussed the new constitution and by-laws as reported by a committee previously appointed and decided to adopt about two-thirds of it. — Weavers of New Bedford held meeting and discussed the strike situation. A resolution was adopted expressing confidence in the leaders and a willingness to continue the strike. — Journeymen Stone Cutters Union, Worcester, elected officers and voted to aid the New Bedford strikers.

25th. — Finishers Union, Brockton, held meeting and voted to apply for the old charter of Union 37 in Boot & Shoe Workers Union. — Textile Workers of America, Lawrence, held regular meeting and admitted several new members.

27th. — Building Trades Council, Boston, discussed the strike of textile operatives of New Bedford, decided to render financial assistance, and appointed a committee to raise money for that purpose. New delegates were admitted from Machinists Union 264, Fresco Painters, Steamfitters, Stone Cutters, Sheet & Metal Workers, and Pattern Makers Unions. — Typographical Union 13, Boston, discussed the nine-hour day for book and job printers and nominated officers for the International Union and delegates to the American Federation of Labor. — Central Labor Union, Lawrence, held special meeting and instructed legislative committee what course to pursue at hearings before committee on labor at State House. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, contributed \$50 to the relief of the striking textile operatives of New Bedford. — Central Labor Union, Pittsfield, elected officers.

28th. — Granite Cutters Union, Boston, elected officers. — Blacksmiths Union, Fall River, accepted reports of various committees and admitted four new members. — Ring Spinners Union, Lowell, held meeting and admitted 80 new members. — Label committee of Bakers & Confectioners Union 169, Lowell, held meeting and decided to issue union labels to several master bakers.

MARCH.

1st. — About 100 weavers of Adams met and formed permanent organization; officers were elected. — At a meeting of Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, the secretary reported several grievances that had been investigated. The sum of \$20.55 was paid in stoppage allowances and \$8 in accident claims. — Carpenters Union, Fall River, admitted 60 new members and installed officers. — Machinists Union, Lowell, held mass meeting at which an address on organization was made by the district organizer. — Temporary union of hosiery mill employes, Lowell, admitted 40 new members. — Journeymen Barbers Union, Lowell, admitted six new members. — Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, held meeting and voted to change the night of meeting. — Weavers' executive committee, New Bedford, voted to omit name of secretary from delegation chosen to meet the State Board of Arbitration in regard to the strike.

2nd.—Lathers of Lowell formed permanent organization under name of Lathers Protective Union. Officers were elected and a committee appointed to secure permanent quarters.

3rd.—Central Labor Union, Fall River, discussed the award of the contract for the removal of garbage and adopted resolutions that the contract should be given at a fair price and to a local contractor.—Weavers Union, Lowell, held regular meeting and admitted several new members.—Woollen Spinners Union, Lowell, admitted four new members.

4th.—Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, voted to engage a permanent collector. The committee on the textile school was instructed to proceed with work of preparation, and \$25.82 was paid to employes of King Philip Mills.

6th.—Central Labor Union, Boston, admitted new delegates from Pianoforte Var-nishers and Polishers Union, Waiters Alliance, Upholsterers Union, Machinists Union 264, Web-Pressmen's Union 3, and Bartenders Union 77. A number of matters were referred to the newly organized committees and a grievance from Firemen's Union was referred to a special committee. An appeal for financial aid from National Textile Work-ers Union was endorsed and referred to the local unions attached to the C. L. U. Res-olutions were adopted urging members of organized labor to patronize only union barber shops and purchase only such goods as bore a union label. Members were also urged to attend hearings given by the labor committee of the Legislature.—Executive council of Loom Fixers National Union met in Fall River and considered the strike in Taunton and other places. It was decided to send a committee to Taunton to try to effect a settlement. Letters were received from Connecticut and Rhode Island asking assistance in organ-izing and a committee was appointed to visit those States.—Central Labor Union, Law-rence, held meeting and adopted resolutions protesting against the contract system on public works. The grievance, building, and legislative committees were instructed to appear before the city public property committee and protest against action calling for bids. Complaint was made that the city firemen stationed at the various houses were required to do carpenter and repair work to a great extent. The matter was taken under advisement.—Conference committee of Weavers Union, New Bedford, met and author-ized secretary to prepare a proposition on the fines question to be submitted to the State Board of Arbitration.—Central Labor Union, Springfield, approved action of Lathers Union in demanding an increase in wages, and appropriated \$50 to the relief of the New Bedford strikers.

7th.—Ring Spinners Union, Lowell, elected officers and admitted 15 new members.—Drawing-in-Girls Union, Lowell, admitted 50 new members. Delegates were ap-pointed to meet the slasher tenders and request them to unite with the drawing-in-girls. Two auditors were chosen.

8th.—Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid \$37.60 in stoppage allowances and \$2.65 for accidents. The question of organizing the ring spinners was discussed, but as the carders were willing to receive the ring spinners into their organization, it was decided that organization of these operatives should not proceed until a conference had been held with the carders.—Carpenters Union, Fall River, held meeting and accepted report of delegates to the Central Labor Union. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws and a vote of thanks was returned to the organizing committee of the C. L. U. for assistance in organizing. Twenty new members were admitted.—Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports from delegates to the C. L. U. and the legislative committee on the hearing relating to the overtime bill. Collectors' reports showed a gain of 13 members for the week.—Carders Union, Lowell, admitted 15 new members.—Machinists Union 334, Lynn, admitted four new members and re-ceived three applications.—Lathers Union, Lynn, admitted 25 new members.

9th.—Spinners Union, Fall River, held regular meeting and elected officers and dele-gates to the National convention. The question of admitting second and third hands of mule rooms to membership was discussed and it was finally voted that they might become financial members, entitled to all the benefits of the organization without the privilege of attending the meetings.—At a general meeting of Carders Union, Fall River, a griev-ance brought before a previous meeting was reported settled. An auditor and member of a committee were elected.—Executive committee of Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, accepted several reports and received one application for learning of trade. Two members of the union were brought before the committee for violation of a rule in regard to employment.—Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, awarded contract for putting in floor and trestle work of new textile school. The first application to learn the trade, for which the fee was \$25, was received.—Lathers Union, Haverhill, held a meet-ing and was addressed by a former general secretary on organization and trade unionism.

10th. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held general meeting at which report of delegates to the C. L. U. was made and accepted. Delegates were elected to represent the union at convention of the New England Federation of Weavers. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, held regular meeting at which several newly-formed unions were represented. Weavers Union of Adams became affiliated. A committee appointed to look up the enforcement of the municipal labor law in other cities made a report with suggestions. A resolution was adopted petitioning the Legislature to pass the bill then before it providing for the purchase of Greylock Mountain by the State for the purpose of making it a public reservation.

11th. — Tank Makers Protective Union 6865, Boston, elected officers.

13th. — Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from Building Laborers 20, Pattern Makers, Wire Workers, and Stone Cutters Unions. It was decided to elect officers at following meeting. — At a meeting of Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, it was reported that 200 members of the trade in Boston were out of employment. The union appropriated \$1,000 for their relief and \$250 to aid the striking textile operatives of New England. — Freight Handlers Union 5572, Boston, discussed the necessity of a shorter working-day for railroad employes, admitted 15 new members, and reinstated 35. — Building Laborers Union 15, Boston, was addressed by president of the International Union. He stated that the Union had succeeded in advancing wages and reducing hours of labor in many cities of the country. — Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6664, A. F. of L., Boston, discussed the contract system in public work. It was claimed that this system was increasing instead of diminishing in this line of work, and that contracts were let to men who employed help that did not understand the English language, and who were content to work for a lower wage than most men can live upon. It was voted to refer the matter to the Central Labor Union and urge that immediate steps be taken to abolish this method of work. Six new members were admitted. — Trades & Labor Council, Lowell, held semi-monthly meeting at which delegates from Journeymen Barbers and Loom Fixers Unions were received. It was stated that \$400 had been raised for the striking textile operatives. The legislative committee was instructed to make an effort to have the street lighting done by the city instead of by contract.

14th. — Amalgamated Building Trades Council, Lynn, was organized by delegates from Plumbers, Carpenters, Painters & Decorators, and Masons Unions. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers elected.

15th. — At a meeting of Local Assembly 5789, K. of L., Boston, resolutions were adopted declaring against the contract system of gathering ashes in East Boston. — Carpenters Union, Fall River, admitted 35 new members and instructed secretary to correspond with local contractors with a view to having them hire union men only. — Hosiery mill employes, Lowell, held meeting and added 40 names to membership roll. — Spinners Union, New Bedford, held general meeting and referred matter of withdrawing delegates from the Strike Council to the executive committee. Two delegates were elected to the National convention and two delegates to the executive committee.

17th. — Journeymen Barbers Union, Brockton, held meeting and admitted four new members. — Central Labor Union, Fall River, held meeting and accepted reports of several committees. Business was suspended to allow physicians to make explanations in regard to the Emergency Hospital.

18th. — Laundry workers of Fall River formed a permanent organization. Officers were elected and a committee appointed on constitution and by-laws. Thirty-seven new names were added to the membership roll. — Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, elected officers. — At a meeting of Bakers & Confectioners Union 169, Lowell, a committee appointed to inspect the bakeshops of the city in regard to sanitation reported that but three were in a satisfactory condition. It was decided to submit this report to the Board of Health.

20th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, discussed the contract system of public work and instructed the municipal legislative committee to make a thorough investigation in regard to hours, wages, and employment of non-resident workmen, and to formulate plans for the abolishment of this system on municipal work. Several grievances were reported and referred to the proper committees for adjustment. The label committee reported that a plan for increasing the demand for union label goods had been adopted and requested that \$150 should be appropriated to enable the committee to accomplish its purpose. The committee was instructed to reconsider its request. The legislative committee was instructed to work for an amendment to the State insurance laws that will enable trade unions to pay death benefits without being obliged to pay a tax or come within the restrictions placed upon regular insurance associations. The legislative committee was also instructed to urge the Legislature to enact the 54 hour law for women and minors employed

in the textile industry. Resolutions were adopted urging labor organizations to erect a monument to the coal-mine strikers who were shot at Lattimer, Pa.—Central Labor Union, Haverhill, discussed ways and means to render financial assistance to the striking textile operatives.—Mule Spinners Union, Holyoke, voted to join the Central Labor Union and elected two delegates to attend its meetings.

21st.—Carders' executive committee, Fall River, appropriated \$50 to aid the New Bedford strikers. The question of organizing the ring spinners was discussed and it was decided to hold a conference with the spinners in regard to the matter. A gain of 15 members for the week was reported.—Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union, Fall River, held meeting and admitted seven new members.—Blacksmiths Union, Fall River, admitted four new members. The secretary was instructed to prepare a list of union shops for distribution among labor organizations.—Teamsters Union, Fall River, held meeting at which a committee made a recommendation to change the design of the union button.—Weavers' executive committee, Lowell, discussed question of affiliating with the New England Weavers Federation and decided to refer it to the union for action. It was decided to have 10,000 copies of an address to weavers printed in English and French for distribution about the city. It was also voted to give \$100 to the New Bedford strikers.—Drawing-in-Girls Union, Lowell, admitted 60 new members.—Mixed Union 154, B. & S. W., Lynn, held meeting and admitted new members. An application for the union stamp was received.

22nd.—Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$30.65 in stoppage allowances and \$4 for accidents. An invitation from Carders' committee to confer in regard to best means of organizing the ring spinners was accepted. The committee discussed the condition of the cotton industry and favored a curtailment of production.—Carpenters Union, Fall River, admitted 24 new members.—Barbers of Pittsfield formed a branch of Journeymen Barbers International Union.

23rd.—Delegates from Spinners and Carders Unions, Fall River, met in conference in regard to the best method of organizing the ring spinners. It was decided that it was best for the ring spinners to join the Carders Union. They would thus also become members of the Spinners Union since the Carders and Spinners Unions were in federation. The secretaries of each union and a committee of four from each union were appointed an organizing committee.—Slasher Tenders' executive committee instructed secretary to subscribe to certain papers as a means of inducing members to spend their evenings at the rooms of the union.—Laundry Workers Union, Fall River, held meeting and accepted report of the committee on constitution as partial.—Weavers Union, New Bedford, elected delegates to convention of New England Federation of Weavers to be held in Lowell, April 11 and 12.

24th.—Teamsters Union, Fall River, held mass meeting at which addresses were made in the interest of organization.—Weavers Union, Lowell, appropriated \$150 for the aid of striking textile operatives in Saco, Me., and in New Bedford.—Journymen Plumbers Union, Lowell, elected officers and listened to an address on organization.—Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted three new members.—At a meeting of Central Labor Union, North Adams, the committee appointed to make an investigation on municipal labor made a report which it was decided to present at a meeting of the City Council. A grievance was reported and a committee appointed to investigate. The bill before Congress to protect free labor by confining the sale of prison-made goods to the State in which they were produced received endorsement. New delegates were admitted from Barbers and Horse-shoers Unions.

25th.—Weavers and Carders Unions, New Bedford, held meetings and voted to continue the strike.

27th.—Building Trades Council, Boston, appointed a committee to visit all members of the union who might have received injuries from their vocations. An eight-hour bill was endorsed and officers were elected.—Typographical Union 13, Boston, decided not to withdraw from the American Federation of Labor.—Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 16 new members.—Water Workers Union 6356, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 25 new members.—Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, held meeting and voted in favor of the formation of a city men's district council, to be composed of delegates from each local union of city employes.—Central Labor Union, Holyoke, decided to hold mass meetings in the interest of organized labor, and elected officers.

28th.—Carders' executive committee, Fall River, received report of joint committee of spinners and carders in relation to organization of the ring spinners. About 100 ring spinners became members of the Carders Unions. The sum of \$25 was appropriated to the relief of the New Bedford card-room operatives.—Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers

Union, Fall River, admitted six new members. — Blacksmiths Union, Fall River, admitted four new members.

29th. — Firemen's Protective Union 6130, A. F. of L., Boston, adopted resolution offering its services to the Navy Department in the event of war. — Drawing-in-Girls Union, Fall River, accepted financial report, voted that collectors be appointed for a term of six months, elected trustees, and changed the night of meeting. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid \$54.75 to King Philip and Metacomet spinners on account of stoppages of machinery and \$4 for accidents. Several grievances were reported and referred to the secretary. — Journeymen Barbers Union, Lowell, admitted three new members. — Lasters Union 32, B. & S. W., Lynn, elected agent and financial secretary. Reports showed the organization to be in a good condition and that all of the members were at work.

30th. — Laborers Union, Fall River, discussed the employment of foreigners in the construction of street railways whose manner of living was less expensive and who were therefore willing to work for less than living wages. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the importation of this class of workmen and a committee was appointed to more thoroughly organize local laborers.

31st. — A committee of representatives of the different unions of textile operatives chosen in December, 1897, to confer with the manufacturers in regard to the reduction in wages, formed a permanent organization to be known as the Textile Council. Officers were elected. — Weavers Union, Lowell, held meeting and discussed question of affiliating with the New England Federation of Weavers. It was decided to postpone a decision on the matter for one week. — Mixed Union, B. & S. W., Lynn, admitted 14 new members. — Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted five new members and received six applications.

APRIL.

1st. — Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, elected permanent collector. Six applications for membership and two for permission to learn the trade were received and approved. Several grievances were reported as settled satisfactorily.

3rd. — Central Labor Union, Boston, considered the advisability of accepting as delegates superintendents and others who have the power to hire and discharge men. It was decided that their interests were not identical with those of wage workers, and it was proposed to amend the constitution so that superintendents, foremen, and employers would not be eligible to membership. It was decided to increase the membership of the label committee and resolutions were adopted urging members of labor unions to give the bakers' label greater support. Financial assistance was given the New Bedford strikers and \$100 was appropriated to aid the theatrical mechanics. New delegates were admitted from Electrical Workers 35, Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers 6064, Gold Beaters Union, United Hatters Union, and Waiters Alliance. — Assembly 7576, K. of L., Boston, composed of park department employes, decided to surrender its charter in the Knights of Labor and reorganize as a trade union in the American Federation of Labor. About 65 members formed the charter list of the new union. Temporary officers were elected. — Garment workers, Boston, held a mass meeting and voted to reorganize and apply for a charter in the National Garment Workers Union. — Carders Amalgamation met in Fall River and voted to reorganize and change name to National Union of Card Room Workers. New officers were elected. — Central Labor Union, Lawrence, admitted new delegates from Boiler Firemen's Union. Addresses were made in behalf of the New Bedford strikers and \$25 was appropriated for their aid. Delegates from Journeymen Tailors Union presented a grievance which was reported to the proper committee. — Retail grocery and provision clerks organized in Quincy as Union 224.

4th. — Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union, Fall River, elected officers and admitted five new members. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, received report of 20 new members and appropriated \$25 to aid the New Bedford strikers. — At a general meeting of Drawing-in-Girls Union, Fall River, a gain of 18 new members was reported. — Building Trades Council, Springfield, held meeting and agreed to stand by the established wage rate of the Lathers Union and to support the president of the union in any action taken by him.

5th. — Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, Lynn, admitted three new members. — Weavers Union, New Bedford, voted to continue the strike for six weeks longer.

6th. — Central Labor Union, Worcester, elected officers.

7th. — Cotton Mule Spinners Union of America held annual convention in Boston at which delegates from the principal cotton manufacturing districts were present. The treasurer's report showed the organization to be in a good condition. A report on the New

Bedford strike was made and the spinners were instructed not to return to work at that time. The delegate chosen to appear before the judiciary committee of Congress in support of the bill proposing an amendment to the constitution in regard to uniform hours of labor throughout the country read report, of which it was voted that 2,500 copies should be printed and distributed. Reports from various districts showed a tendency to lower wages. The advisability of changing the laws of organization so that ring spinners could be admitted was discussed and it was decided that they should be admitted and the name of the organization changed to National Spinners Union. It was proposed to levy a special assessment in order to maintain the ring spinners and the executive board was given power to levy the assessment if it should become necessary. Each district was instructed to care for its own ring spinners. The proposition of the manufacturers to curtail production was discussed and resolutions were adopted declaring that the reduction of wages as a means of relieving the market had proven a failure and that further attempts towards the betterment of conditions should be a curtailment of production by reducing the running time. It was decided that something should be done to improve the conditions of all mill operatives and representatives of local unions were instructed to do all in their power to have their respective Congressmen and members of the Legislature vote in favor of establishing a uniform working-day in the textile industry throughout the country. — Bricklayers & Masons Union, Brockton, held special meeting at which delegates to the State convention held in Waltham made report. At close of report the proposed eight-hour day was discussed. — Barbers Union, Haverhill, closed charter list with 24 names enrolled. The question of joining the International Barbers Union was discussed but no definite action taken. — Barbers Union, Pittsfield, admitted 18 new members.

8th. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held special meeting and considered request from striking weavers of New Bedford for a loan of \$5,000. It was decided to loan \$1,000 and action on the remaining \$4,000 was postponed to a general meeting. — Striking weavers of New Bedford held meeting and voted to remain out in the event of the mills starting up.

10th. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, it was claimed that the Charlestown bridge was being built under unfair conditions. The municipal legislative committee was instructed to investigate the charges and secure an agreement from the Boston Transit Commission that the bridge should be constructed by union labor and under union rules. A committee was appointed to obtain signatures from the master brewers that no workmen should be employed in the construction or repair of buildings who did not carry the working card of the Building Trades Council. New delegates were admitted from Electrical Workers Union 35 and Tile Layers Union. — Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted four new members and paid out \$60 in sick benefits. — At a meeting of Coal Handlers Union, A. F. of L., Lynn, two complaints were received and referred to the agent for settlement.

11th. — Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union, Fall River, admitted three new members. — Master Barbers Association, Lowell, appointed a committee to try to put an end to the five-cent shops.

12th. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$52.95 in stoppage pay and \$25 in a death benefit. Several grievances were reported and the secretary was instructed to make an investigation. — Laborers Union, Fall River, held meeting at which a gain of 22 members was reported. It was declared that the average laborer did not get enough compensation for the work he did. Members were urged to buy only union-made goods. — New England States Federation of Weavers held first annual convention in Lowell. Delegates from principal manufacturing centres of New England were in attendance. A report was made on the New Bedford strike which showed that the association had assisted in raising \$60,000 for the strikers. It was decided to increase the funds available in case of strike by taxing the local treasuries five cents per capita. The labor committee recommended that the federation and other textile operatives should oppose overtime work especially in the case of women and minors. The bill before Congress for a National eight-hour working-day was endorsed. It was voted to broaden the scope of the association and the name was changed to American Federation of Textile Operatives. National organizers were appointed and a legislative committee for each State. Officers were elected. — Building Trades Council, Lynn, received complaint from Painters & Decorators Union which was referred to a committee. Coal Handlers Union made request that all members of organizations connected with the B. T. C. should insist that all teamsters delivering wood or coal to them show a card of membership in the Coal Handlers Union. — Masters Union 22, B. & S. W., Lynn, admitted three new members and appointed a committee to visit various towns in the interest of organization.

13th. — At a regular meeting of Spinners Union, Fall River, reports were made concerning proceedings of the Central Labor Union, the Textile Council, and the meeting of

spinners and carders in regard to organization of ring spinners. The financial report for the month showed a gain of several hundred dollars. — Carders Union, Fall River, elected two members to the executive committee and appropriated \$1,000 to aid the card-room operatives of New Bedford. — Slasher Tenders' executive committee received report of delegates to the textile conference and favored giving discretionary power to delegates on all matters brought before them. — Painters & Decorators Union 111, Lynn, admitted two new members and received four applications for membership.

15th. — Granite Cutters Union, Fall River, held regular meeting and considered condition of the trade organization. — Coal Handlers Union, A. F. of L., Lynn, admitted four new members and decided to reinstate all members not in good standing.

17th. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, delegates from Waiters Alliance made complaint of the employment of non-union waiters at a public function. Condemnatory resolutions were adopted. Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union complained of the opening of stores for business on Sunday mornings. A committee was appointed to bring the matter to the attention of the police commissioners. — Executive Council of State Branch of American Federation of Labor met in Boston and took action against advertising schemes under the sanction of labor organizations. A committee was appointed to visit Holyoke in the interest of organization, and the legislative committee was instructed to make effort to have the bakers' bill and other labor measures passed by the Legislature. — Employés of the park department, Boston, received charter from the A. F. of L. numbered 7064. Officers were elected and installed and 52 members admitted.

18th. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted report of secretary and of committee appointed to organize the operatives of Ashton, R. I. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, transacted routine business.

20th. — Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, formulated two recommendations to be presented to the general meeting, one in regard to members who belonged to military companies, and one in regard to wages. — At the general meeting of Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, it was voted to give delegates to the Textile Council full power to act. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, authorized treasurer to remit \$358.55 to the New Bedford strikers. — Warpers & Spoolers Union, Fall River, gave delegates to the Textile Council discretionary power and admitted 14 new members. — Striking weavers, New Bedford, held mass meeting and considered the situation. It was voted to compromise on the withdrawal of the reduction notices without further consideration of the fines system. The matter was left to a committee which was to interview the manufacturers and obtain action on the proposition. — Moulders Union, Worcester, admitted 50 new members.

21st. — Central Labor Union, Fall River, held semi-monthly meeting at which several reports were made and accepted. Delegates from Mill Firemen's Union requested that an effort should be made to give firemen municipal employment. The request was referred to the municipal committee with instructions. — Journeymen Barbers Union, Haverhill, held meeting and discussed the Monday closing question. Five new members were admitted and delegates chosen to attend the State convention.

22nd. — Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, accepted resignation of president and tendered thanks for past services. — Loom Fixers Union, New Bedford, voted to give up the strike and return to work.

24th. — Building Trades Council, Boston, appointed a committee to endeavor to have the work on a government vessel in Boston harbor performed by union labor. It was voted to insist that no union man should work upon buildings where non-union paper hangers, painters, or house-smiths were employed. The following committees were appointed: Organizing, credentials, finance, municipal, ways and means, and legislative. — Representatives of Journeymen Barbers Unions from various cities and towns of the State met in Boston and formed a State organization. A constitution was adopted and officers elected. — Typographical Union 13, Boston, declared proposed amendment to the constitution of the Central Labor Union in regard to debarring superintendents and foremen from membership out of order since it was a violation of the laws of the I. T. U. The support of the union was pledged to the enforcement of the nine-hour working-day. — Water Department Workers Union 6356, Boston, instructed its delegates to the C. L. U. to vote against the proposition debarring superintendents and foremen from membership in that body. — Press Feeders Union, Boston, elected delegates to the convention of International Printing Pressmen & Assistants Union. — Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Boston, discussed proposed changes in its sick-benefit laws. Seven new members were admitted, six reinstated, and 16 proposed. — Building Laborers Union, Boston, admitted 16 new members and elected delegates to the Central Labor Union. — Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, placed the services of its

members at the disposal of the superintendent of streets for emergency work. The meeting voted in favor of the amendment to the constitution of the Central Labor Union to exclude employers, superintendents, and foremen from eligibility as delegates. Fourteen new members were admitted. — Weavers Union, New Bedford, held meeting and considered the strike situation. A secret ballot resulted in a vote to give up the strike and return to work. — Speeder Tenders Union, New Bedford, voted to continue the strike two weeks longer providing the Spinners Union would support its members. — Firemen of Wamsutta Mills, New Bedford, voted to strike against reduced wages, but Mill Firemen's Union voted to postpone final decision on the matter.

25th. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted various reports and appropriated \$25 to aid the New Bedford strikers. Nineteen new members had been admitted during past week. — Blacksmiths & Horseshoers Union, Fall River, admitted six new members and instructed the committee on organization to continue its work. — Building Laborers Union, Lynn, endorsed the proposition of Bricklayers & Masons Union 12 to have builders let contracts for the various parts of construction separately.

26th. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted usual reports and authorized treasurer to send \$155.55 to the New Bedford weavers, making a total of \$2,349.95 sent since the strike began. It was voted to recommend to the general meeting that members who went to war should be kept in good standing, and in case of death, next of kin should receive the usual benefit. — Laborers Union, Fall River, admitted 11 new members. Addresses were made on the condition of the trade. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$36.65 in stoppage pay and \$5.35 in accident claims. — Machinists Union 334, Lynn, voted to surrender its charter in the International Union and disband. — Lasters Union 32, B. & S. W., Lynn, voted to hold debates monthly and to take the Saturday half-holiday from June until October.

27th. — At a joint meeting of the executive and textile committees of Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, a communication was read from Crompton & Knowles Loom Co. offering to give a Stafford dobby head for use in the union's textile school. The offer was accepted and the secretary was instructed to express the gratitude of the union for the kindness. — Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lawrence, held meeting which was addressed by the general secretary who solicited aid for the New Bedford spinners then still on strike.

28th. — Spinners Union, New Bedford, voted to loan \$1,000 to the Carders Union. — Textile Council, New Bedford, held regular meeting and transacted routine business. Several delegates reported that they had been given discretionary power by their respective unions in regard to matters that came within the province of the Council. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, held meeting at which address was made on the duty of trade unions. Several grievances were reported and referred to the proper committees. — Journeymen Barbers Union, Pittsfield, admitted three new members.

MAY.

1st. — Central Labor Union, Boston, admitted new delegates from Lithograph Posters Union, Building Laborers, and Bakers & Confectioners Union 4. The proposed amendment to the constitution excluding employers, superintendents, and foremen from membership was defeated. — Mill Firemen's Union, Fall River, held meeting and was addressed on the advisability of forming a State organization. Four new members were admitted. — Cigar makers, Haverhill, held meeting and considered the advisability of forming a trade union. The meeting was adjourned without action. — Central Labor Union, Holyoke, held first of a series of meetings to increase the strength of the labor unions. Addresses were made on organization and the industrial conditions. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Springfield, delegates from Brewery Workmen's and Bottlers Unions reported grievances. The advisory committee appointed at a previous meeting was directed to assist these workmen and endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of their difficulties.

2nd. — At a meeting of Carders' executive committee, Fall River, a delegation from Carders Union, New Bedford, requested a loan of \$500. It was decided to refer the matter to the general body. The secretary reported a gain of 15 per cent in membership. — Central Labor Union, Lawrence, held meeting and admitted new delegates from Building Laborers Union. A report on the industrial condition showed the building trades to be in a state of depression. A report was also made on the New Bedford strike. — Web-Drawers, Warpers, & Spoolers Union, Lowell, admitted 30 new members.

3rd. — Laborers Union, Fall River, elected officers and delegates to the Central Labor Union. Twenty-four new members were admitted and the secretary was instructed to

apply for a charter in the International Union. The organizers of the union were made honorary members. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports of committees and collectors. The treasurer reported \$60 paid out during the week as a financial benefit. A report was made in reference to a claim for wages for cloth woven but not taken from the looms. The secretary was given discretionary power to bring suit unless the claim was satisfactorily adjusted.* Delegates to the Central Labor Union were instructed to bring up the matter of the garbage contract and the low rate of wages paid employes at the next meeting of that body. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$35.30 in stoppage allowances and \$15 for accidents. — Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, held special meeting and dedicated new hall. Addresses were made on organization and several applications for membership received.

4th. — A number of longshoremen of Fall River met and formed a temporary organization. Addresses were made by members of the Central Labor Union.

5th. — Journeymen Barbers Union, Haverhill, held meeting at which the union cards were distributed. The cards were to be placed in all shops where the men were members of the union in good standing. — Woollen Spinners Union, Lowell, voted to raise a flag and decorate place of meeting in honor of members who had enlisted in the war. — Corduroy and velveteen cutters, Lowell, held a meeting and nominated officers. — Bricklayers & Masons Union 12, Lynn, adopted resolutions on the war embodying an offer to equip a company of men if needed. Four new members were admitted. — Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted 10 new members and adopted resolutions in favor of the war and offering to furnish men and arms if called upon.

6th. — Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, held general meeting at which a hall committee, janitor, and two trustees were elected. It was decided that members idle through curtailment would not be required to pay regular dues, but must make insurance payment of five cents per week to be entitled to death benefit. — Coal Handlers Union, Lynn, adopted resolutions favoring the war and offering their services for military duty. Four new members were admitted.

8th. — Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted delegates from Stone Pointers Union and Building Laborers Union 15. It was resolved to organize the employes of the New England Gas and Coke Co. and a committee was appointed for that purpose. It was voted to assist the Glaziers Union in the adjustment of a grievance. — Bartenders Union, Springfield, elected new secretary to fill place made vacant by resignation.

9th. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, considered the garbage contract and denounced it as an injustice to citizens. Secretary reported a gain of nine new members. Correspondence was read concerning the organization of card-room operatives in Maine and Rhode Island. — Blacksmiths Union, Fall River, admitted four new members. — Web-Drawers, Warpers, & Spoolers Union, Lowell, elected an auditor and an executive committee for each mill and craft.

10th. — Sole Fasteners, Finishers, and Edge Makers Unions, Brockton, held joint meeting for purpose of electing a general secretary. It was decided to postpone the election for two weeks. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$40 in stoppage allowances and \$4 for accidents. — At a meeting of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, collectors were instructed to keep a separate record of all members who are unemployed in consequence of the shutdowns of several mills.

11th. — Spinners Union, Fall River, held regular meeting and accepted various reports. Financial report showed the income for the month to have been \$1,359.91. The sum of \$750 was paid the New Bedford strikers and \$233.65 in stoppage allowances. — Carders Union, Fall River, considered the grievance of the speeder tenders of the Union Mill and referred it to the secretary and the labor committee with power to act. — Mill Firemen's Union, Fall River, voted to join a State organization of mill firemen and to do all in its power to further this object.

12th. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held regular meeting and accepted reports of the secretary, treasurer, and delegates to the Central Labor Union. It was voted to exempt from paying fees and keep in good standing all members who enlisted for the war. Officers were nominated for election in June. — Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted five new members and received five applications. The union was presented with a piano. — Bricklayers & Masons Union 12, Lynn, admitted two new members. The secretary announced that the contractor for the new public library building had assured him that only union men would be employed and at union wages and that the preference would be given to citizens of Lynn. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, held regular meeting at which

* See page 280, Annual Statistics of Manufactures, 1898.

the organizing committee reported 17 unions affiliated, with a total membership of about 1,000. The question of starting a trade paper as the official organ was laid over to the next meeting.

13th.—Coal Handlers Union, A. F. of L., Lynn, held special meeting for purpose of allowing members in arrears to join as new members. Forty-two applications were received.

15th.—Central Labor Union, Boston, admitted new delegates from Hatters and Boot & Shoe Workers Unions and Park Employés Union 7064, A. F. of L. Resolutions were adopted condemning the proposition to construct a bicycle path on the Common as it was dangerous and was of no material benefit to wheelmen. The municipal committee and others were instructed to be present at the hearing and oppose the project. An address was made in which it was claimed that the Board of Health neglected the inspection of bakeshops in accordance with the State law, and in which attention was called to the bill before the Legislature calling for the inspection of bakeshops by the District Police, and limiting the hours of labor for bakers to 60 per week. The meeting voted in favor of the bill and instructed the affiliated bodies to urge its passage. Delegates representing the Carpenters District Council called attention to the failure of mechanics employed in the municipal repair plant to obtain the Saturday half-holiday. The matter was referred to the municipal committee. A protest was entered against a proposed suspension of laborers in the employ of the city and the municipal committee was directed to co-operate with Paving Department Workers Union in an effort to have the members of the A. F. of L. retained. The amendment to the constitution changing the time of election of officers from February and August to April and October was adopted. —Paving Department Workers Union, Boston, held special meeting and considered report that employés of the paving department were to be suspended. It was voted to resist all attempts to discharge or suspend members of the union. The assistance of the C. L. U. was promised by officers of that organization. —At a meeting of District Council of City Employés, Boston, the secretary was instructed to make an effort to form a State council of public employés.

16th.—Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union, Fall River, admitted five new members. —Web-Drawers, Warpers, & Spoolers Union, Lowell, admitted 15 new members.

17th.—Bricklayers Union, Boston, adopted resolutions that members who had enlisted for the war or who should enlist in the future should be exempt from all dues and assessments, and in case of death, next of kin should receive \$100. —Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, transacted routine business and paid out \$39.35 in stoppage allowances and \$4 for accidents. —Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted various reports, including payment of \$60 in death benefit.

18th.—Carders Union, Fall River, held special general meeting to consider grievance of speeder tenders at Union Mills. The secretary reported that he had interviewed the mill officials and submitted a proposition from them in regard to settling the difficulty. The proposition was unsatisfactory to the majority of those present and permission was given to the speeder tenders to quit work. —Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, held general meeting and discussed the garbage contract. It was suggested that as the Board of Health had the power to expend the people's money, its members should be directly responsible to the people, and elected instead of appointed.

19th.—Central Labor Union, Fall River, held semi-monthly meeting. Nineteen organizations were represented and new delegates received from the Carders, Spinners, and Musicians Unions. Resolutions were adopted in opposition to the order introduced in the city government to pension policemen. It was decided to assist the Laundry Workers Union and delegates were instructed to notify their respective organizations which were the union laundries.

20th.—Coal Handlers Union, A. F. of L., Lynn, admitted 15 new members. The question of having two separate unions under one head, one for teamsters and one for screeners, shovelers, etc., was discussed and finally referred to a special committee. —Spinners Union, New Bedford, voted to give up the strike and return to work.

22nd.—Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from Machinists and Glaziers Unions. The committee having in charge the agreement submitted to the business men of the city that none but union men should be employed on construction or repair work reported favorable progress. By request of Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, it was resolved not to patronize any firm that refused to grant its employés the half-holiday during the summer. —Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 10 new members. It was reported that discrimination was shown by certain foremen in favor of members of the K. of L. The matter was referred to the investigating committee. —Freight Handlers Assembly 5572, Boston, voted that all members who enlisted for the war should be kept in good standing

during the time of their service. Twenty new members were admitted. — Stationary Engineers Protective Union, Boston, endorsed the demand of the retail clerks for a weekly half-holiday, and admitted 16 new members. It was decided to hold a special meeting to amend the by-laws. — Water Department Workers Union 6356, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 14 new members. Several grievances were considered and referred to the proper committees. — Printing Pressmen's Union, Boston, voted to exempt from dues all members who should enter the military or naval service during the war. — Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 17 new members and appointed a committee on Labor Day.

23rd. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, received report of a gain of 15 new members for the week. The action of the Central Labor Union in regard to the pensioning of policemen was approved. Two collectors were appointed.

24th. — Employés of Boston Elevated Railroad Co., Boston, held mass meeting for purpose of strengthening organization. Addresses were made by labor leaders. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$42.65 in stoppage allowances and \$4 for an accident. The question of giving stoppage pay to members who worked in mills that ran only on alternate weeks was discussed, but action was postponed for another week. A motion to reduce the salaries of the officers of the union in accordance with the reduction of wages of members was not seconded. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted report of delegates to the C. L. U. and financial statements of the secretary and treasurer which showed a gain of \$300 in funds. It was decided by the committee that a representative of labor should be present at meetings of the board of management of the Emergency Hospital.

25th. — Typographical Union 13, Boston, elected officers. — Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, voted to recommend an alteration in the rules of the union so that it would be more favorable to members out of work through sickness.

26th. — Textile Council, Fall River, held a meeting and discussed the condition of trade. It was voted that the secretary of each union should procure a copy of the report on the conference with the manufacturers and keep it for reference. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, held regular meeting. A committee was appointed who should endeavor to have the nine-hour day enforced in the paving department. A delegation from the Weavers Union of Adams presented a grievance and a committee was appointed to wait upon the mill officials. — Barbers of Waltham held a meeting and decided to form a branch of Journeymen Barbers International Union.

27th. — At a meeting of Machinists Union, Fall River, it was announced that the members of the union who had enlisted for the war had been assigned to duty.

31st. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$18 in stoppage allowances and \$4 for accidents. A complaint of unfair treatment was referred to a committee for investigation. It was decided to pay all members stoppage pay who had lost more than one week's work through idleness. — At a meeting of Carders' executive committee, Fall River, delegates to the National Union made report which was accepted. The bringing together of the card-room workers of the various States was considered a step in the right direction. A death claim of \$30 was paid.

JUNE.

2nd. — Wire Workers Union, Boston, held meeting for the purpose of creating interest in organization in that trade. — Edge Makers Union, Brockton, elected a secretary who should act independently of the Sole Fasteners Union. — Central Labor Union, Fall River, held meeting at which 18 organizations were represented. Several grievances were reported and referred to the proper committees. The committee on by-laws reported on proposed amendments, the discussion of which was postponed to the next meeting. Delegates from Laundry Workers Union were instructed to prepare a list of union and non-union laundries with the number of employés respectively. Officers were nominated. — Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted four new members.

3rd. — At a meeting of Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, resolutions in opposition to the war with Spain were presented but not adopted. — Laborers of Clinton held mass meeting at which plans were outlined for the formation of a labor union. — Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, held general meeting at which the committee on technical instruction announced that a balance of \$562.14 still remained in the treasury. The reports of delegates to the Textile Council and the C. L. U. were accepted. Members of the executive board and new delegates to the C. L. U. were elected.

5th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, admitted new delegates from Tank Makers Union, Electrical Workers 35, and Building Laborers 15. Resolutions were adopted oppos-

ing the proposed change in the method of electing aldermen in the city of Boston. The strike of lime burners at Rockland, Me., and the boycott against certain publishers of school books were endorsed. The municipal committee was directed to request the school board not to purchase books from this firm. Several grievances were reported and acted upon and an address was made urging organized labor to create a greater demand for union-labeled goods. It was voted that the C. L. U. should attend the Bellamy memorial meeting.

6th. — Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, elected officers. The Council was requested to assist in strengthening the organization of Typographical Workers in Cambridge and it was voted to hold a mass meeting in that place. — Drawing-in-Girls Union, Fall River, held meeting and elected trustees. — Web-Drawers, Warpers, & Spoolers, Lowell, admitted 12 new members.

7th. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$183.35 in stoppage allowances and \$6 for accidents. — Barbers of Gloucester organized a union; officers were elected and the hours of labor agreed upon.

8th. — Carders Union, Fall River, held general meeting at which officers for the ensuing six months were elected. The question relating to powers to be assigned to delegates to the Textile Council was laid over until the next meeting. — Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, considered the "doubling up" system as practised in some of the mills, and decided that if the grievance was continued a special meeting should be called.

9th. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held monthly meeting and accepted various reports. The powers and duties of delegates to the Textile Council were defined. Discretionary power was not given to them, but they were permitted to make recommendations and suggestions. — Journeymen Tailors Union 244, Lawrence, held open meeting at which the general organizer of the National Union made an address. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, held regular meeting and considered the reports of several special committees. A grievance was reported and ordered to be investigated.

10th. — Executive board of Lasters Union 32, B. & S. W., Lynn, held meeting and considered the strike situation in a local factory. Eight lasters who had continued at work after the strike was declared were expelled from membership in the union.

12th. — Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from Sheet and Metal Workers, Wire Workers, Stone Cutters, Pipe Coverers, and Tank Makers Unions. The advisability of urging liquor dealers and brewers to sign an agreement in regard to the employment of union labor was discussed, and a committee was appointed to confer with committees from the Central Labor Union and Bartenders Union on the matter. — Local Assembly 313, K. of L., Boston, admitted six new members.

13th. — Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union, Fall River, held meeting at which it was reported that some employers objected to signing the agreement for the weekly half-holiday. It was decided to make further effort in that direction. It was also reported that members of other unions were patronizing non-union markets. It was decided that if the practice continued the unions would be notified. — Barbers Union, Fall River, elected delegates to attend the State convention of barbers but postponed election of officers to the next meeting. — Building Laborers Union, Lynn, accepted report of a committee previously appointed to the effect that only union laborers at union wages would be employed in erecting the new Public Library.

14th. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$26.65 in stoppage allowances and \$6.65 for accidents. A grievance was reported which was ordered to be investigated. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports of secretary and treasurer which showed a gain in funds of \$250 for the week. It was voted to hold a special meeting to consider the offences of two members.

15th. — Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, held general meeting and elected officers. — Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, instructed secretary to send letter of thanks to the Mason Machine Works for a loom sent to the textile school. A communication was received from Loom Fixers Union, Lawrence, requesting information in regard to establishing a similar school.

16th. — Central Labor Union, Fall River, held semi-monthly meeting at which 21 organizations were represented by 56 delegates. The organizing committee reported that efforts were being made to organize the street railway employes. A special committee appointed to investigate the employment of non-union labor at the Enterprise Brewery was discharged and a new committee appointed. Delegates from Laundry Workers Union submitted a list of laundries, and delegates from Musicians Union were instructed to submit a list of union brass bands. Officers were elected for the ensuing term.

17th. — Weavers Union, Fall River, paid a death claim of \$60, this being the fifty-third claim paid since the establishment of the fund, January 1, 1896; total amount paid, \$2,646.

19th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, adopted resolutions protesting against the annexation of Hawaii and opposing the acquisition of the Philippine Islands, the Canary Islands, and Porto Rico. The resolutions also opposed alliance with any foreign nation whether offensive or defensive. — Granite Cutters Union, Boston, considered the conditions under which a bridge was being erected in the Back Bay Fens, and adopted resolutions instructing union granite cutters not to work upon it. — Cigar Makers Union 37, Boston, elected officers and delegates to the State Branch of the A. F. of L.

20th. — Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union, Fall River, held regular meeting at which delegates to the C. L. U. explained action of that body in regard to non-union markets. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted report of delegates to the C. L. U. and ordered three accident claims to be paid.

21st. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, approved certain recommendations of the C. L. U. and accepted various reports. The question of amending the constitution so as to allow members who pay a reduced scale of contributions to become entitled to funeral benefits was laid over for a future meeting. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$41.40 in stoppage pay and \$4 for accidents.

23rd. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, held meeting at which delegates from Weavers Union, Adams, claimed that conditions had not changed since the committee of the C. L. U. endeavored to adjust difficulties. The committee was ordered to make further effort. It was decided to take measures to have members purchase only such shoes as bore the union label.

26th. — Building Trades Council, Boston, received communication from Bartenders Union 77 stating that it favored the demands of the building trades workmen that union labor should be exclusively employed in the construction, alterations, and repairs of liquor saloons. Another communication was received from Wisconsin notifying the Council of a boycott upon the product of a certain door, sash, and blind factory, and requesting endorsement of the same. The request was complied with. — Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Boston, elected officers. Reports showed the organization to be in a sound financial condition. — Water Department Workers Union 6356, A. F. of L., Boston, elected officers. The claim that members of the union were eligible to membership in other trade organizations under the laws of the A. F. of L., was discussed, but no final action was taken. — Bartenders Union 77, Boston, elected a business agent. The Labor Day committee reported that the union would be represented in the parade for the first time.

27th. — Bricklayers Union 3, Boston, elected officers. — Journeymen Barbers Union, Worcester, elected officers and delegates to the State convention.

28th. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, discussed proposed amendment to the constitution in regard to a reduced contribution and death benefits, but laid it on the table indefinitely. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$35.90 in stoppage allowances and \$9.35 for accidents.

29th. — At a meeting of Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, a Northrop loom presented by the Draper Manufacturing Co., Hopedale, was formally accepted. — Central Labor Union, Milford, elected officers and delegates to the State convention of the American Federation of Labor.

30th. — Textile Council, Fall River, held meeting and discussed charge that certain mills were violating law in regard to overtime by starting up machinery before appointed hour. A list of these mills was prepared to be submitted to the State Inspector. The secretaries of the several textile organizations were appointed a committee on this matter. It was voted to dispense with the regular meetings of the Council and meet only on call of the executive committee.

JULY.

1st. — Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, held general meeting and received eight applications for membership. It was decided that the bond for the permanent collector should be \$150. The request of the executive committee for permission to open accounts with out-of-town banks was laid on the table. — Coal Handlers Union 6852, A. F. of L., Lynn, voted to surrender charter and organize under an independent order of teamsters and screeners. — State Board of Arbitration gave hearing on case of strike at shoe factory of Hurley & Cashman, Lynn, and sanctioned the action of the workmen in refusing to wash windows. The price question was not settled.

3rd. — Central Labor Union, Boston, voted to endorse the boycott placed by the Bricklayers Union of Galesburg, Ill., on certain bricks manufactured in that place, and resolved not to patronize hotels that employed non-union waiters and grocery stores that refused employes the weekly half-holiday. Complaint was made by Bakers Union 4 that a certain

bakery had refused to employ union men and a committee was appointed to investigate the charge. The educational committee recommended that the municipal committee should at the next meeting present a plan of action for abolishing the contract system. It was resolved that during the war with Spain, organized labor should still keep the shorter working-day in mind.

5th.—Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted various reports. The financial statement for the week showed a gain of \$231.60. The secretary was authorized to get 2,000 copies of the semi-annual balance sheet printed for distribution to members by collectors.—Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$12 in stoppage allowances and \$8 for accidents.—Central Labor Union, Lawrence, installed officers.—Carpenters Union, Worcester, installed officers, and Building Laborers Union, Worcester, elected officers.

6th.—Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, endorsed the wage scale of the newspaper stereotypers. The delegate to the convention of the International Union of Printing Pressmen and Assistants submitted a report which was received. The card of the Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union was endorsed and it was voted to accept credentials of Cambridge Typographical Union whenever presented. Two applications for the label were received and the requests referred to the label committee for investigation. A committee was appointed to arrange for the Labor Day celebration.—Carpenters Union, North Adams, held regular meeting at which permission was received from headquarters to reduce the initiation fee to one dollar until the first of August as an inducement to non-union carpenters to join.

7th.—Building Trades Council, Boston, held special meeting and adopted resolutions of respect and condolence on the death of the president of that body.—Central Labor Union, Fall River, held regular meeting at which 50 delegates were present representing 18 organizations. New delegates were received from the Loom Fixers and Carpenters & Joiners Unions. The committee on organization reported that the Building Laborers Union needed assistance to enable it to grow. It was decided to render it such assistance as was needed. Complaint was made by the committee on municipal affairs that the permanent men of the fire department were doing work that should be done by regular carpenters or mechanics. The charge was referred to a committee for further investigation. A resolution supporting the retail clerks in their demand for a weekly half-holiday was adopted and it was recommended that all local organizations refuse trade to those who did not grant the half-holiday. Officers were installed and a committee was appointed on the Labor Day celebration.

8th.—Central Labor Union, Boston, held special meeting and took action on the death of the president of the Building Trades Council.—Electrical Workers Union 35, Boston, at special meeting, adopted resolutions on the death of the president of Building Trades Council.—Finishers Union, Brockton, held meeting, transacted routine business, and admitted several new members.

10th.—Building Trades Council, Boston, met, but out of respect to deceased president, adjourned without transacting any business.—Massachusetts State Association of Barbers held meeting at which delegates from several cities were present. Besides other business being transacted, officers were elected.—Bakers Union 4, Boston, voted not to parade on Labor Day because it was the desire of that organization to carry on an agitation in favor of union-labeled bread, and all available funds were needed for that purpose. The business agent made a quarterly report in which it was stated that during that time 125 members had been furnished with temporary employment and permanent positions had been secured for 75 union bakers; officers were elected.—Water Workers Union 6356, A. F. of L., Boston, elected and installed officers.—Book & Job Branch of Typographical Union 13, Boston, was addressed by the president of that body. Arrangements for Labor Day were considered and officers elected.—Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Boston, appointed a committee on the celebration of Labor Day and installed officers.—Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, Boston, was addressed upon "The Legal Rights of Employés." Thirty new members were admitted.—Waiters Alliance, Boston, adopted resolutions on the death of the president of Building Trades Council.

11th.—Laborers Union, Brockton, held regular meeting and received two applications for membership.—Carders' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$16.25 in accident claims.—Web-Drawers, Warpens, & Spoolers, Lowell, admitted 10 new members.

12th.—Drawing-in-Girls Union, Fall River, elected officers. A complaint was made of wages being withheld and the secretary was instructed to use all means in his power and the necessary money to protect the interests of members.—Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, referred report of delegates to C. L. U. in regard to Labor Day to the next general meeting. Financial gain for the week, \$381.77. Bills were ordered

paid and the secretary instructed to deposit surplus funds in the bank. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$33.35 in stoppage allowances and \$11.30 for accidents. — Typographical Union, North Adams, held regular meeting and elected secretary, delegate to the annual convention of the State Branch of the A. F. of L., and other delegates to the Central Labor Union.

13th. — Carders Union, Fall River, held general meeting and considered question of powers to be delegated to representatives in the Textile Council. On recommendation of the executive committee it was voted to pay the president of the organization a salary. The retail clerks' half-holiday movement was endorsed with the recommendation that members refrain from patronizing storekeepers who did not come into the agreement. A collector for the northeastern district was elected. — Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting. Complaints were made by members of an insufficient supply of stock at their work, and it was decided to give mill officials to understand that looms could not be kept in repair without requisite materials. One application for membership was accepted. — Spinners Union, Fall River, held monthly meeting and accepted reports of delegates to the Central Labor Union and the Textile Council. The financial statement showed an increase in the reserve fund. One trustee and two members to the executive committee were elected. The sentiment of the meeting was in favor of a parade of all local labor organizations on Labor Day. — Barbers Union, North Adams, elected officers. — Building Trades Council, Worcester, held a meeting at which a committee appointed to investigate the erection of wooden buildings within the fire limits made a report. The Council decided to make effort to procure a better enforcement of the building law.

14th. — Members of Building Trades Council, Boston, assisted by the organizer of the A. F. of L., formed a union of brickmakers in Boston with 40 charter members. It was decided to apply to the Brickmakers National Alliance for a charter. Temporary officers were elected and it was decided to keep the charter list open for a few weeks. — Edgemakers Union, Brockton, transacted routine business. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held monthly meeting and accepted reports of secretary, treasurer, and delegates to the Central Labor Union and Textile Council. The delegates to the C. L. U. were given discretionary power in regard to the celebration of Labor Day, and it was voted to assist the retail clerks in their half-holiday movement. Two members were elected to the executive committee and officers were installed. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, held meeting at which 45 delegates were present. The committee on public works and the organizing committee made reports. A committee was appointed to visit the Berkshire Mills at Adams in regard to a grievance; officers were elected.

17th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, admitted new delegates from Bakers & Confectioners Union 4, Water Department Workers, Housesmiths, Machinists 264, Cigar Makers 97, Typographical 13, Coopers 58, and Teamsters Unions. A charge was made by delegates representing Bakers & Confectioners Union 4 that certain master bakers had refused to employ union men. The firms mentioned were referred to the C. L. U. for action and it was voted that organized labor should refuse patronage to all such firms. An appeal from the A. F. of L. for funds to defend before the courts certain persons charged with violating the conspiracy law was referred to the executive committee. A complaint of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union of Indianapolis, Ind. was referred to the grievance committee. A committee appointed at a previous meeting to investigate certain grievances reported them settled. Marshals for the Labor Day parade and delegates to the annual convention of the State Branch of the A. F. of L. were elected. — District 30, K. of L. held quarterly meeting at Newton at which 52 delegates were present. A delegate was elected to represent District 30 at general assembly in Chicago during November, and it was voted to parade on Labor Day.

19th. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted usual reports and appointed secretary to investigate a grievance of Border City weavers. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$104 in stoppage allowances and \$8 for accidents.

20th. — Union of lathers, Lowell, reorganized and temporary officers elected.

21st. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Fall River, the committee on municipal affairs reported that a committee had been appointed by the plumbers, carpenters, and masons unions to investigate the charge that permanent firemen were doing work that interfered with their respective trades. Delegates from the various unions reported in regard to Labor Day, and it was voted to parade. A committee of one from each organization was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The printers' union label was endorsed and the organizing, grievance, and municipal committees were reorganized.

24th. — Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from Woodworkers Union 24, Housesmiths Union 1, Sheet & Metal Workers, Gas Fitters, Stone & Asphalt

Workers, and Fresco Painters Unions. It was voted to petition the Mayor to have a drinking fountain put in Winthrop Square. The strike of house-smiths on the Masonic Temple was reported as adjusted and that all men were employed under union conditions. A marshal for the B. T. C. division of the Labor Day parade was chosen. — At a meeting of Stationary Engineers Union, Boston, the license law for engineers was considered, and resolutions were adopted endorsing the law and calling for its continuance. — Bakers & Confectioners Union 4, Boston, received notice that all bakers engaged by the government for the regimental bakeries would be hired through the employment bureaus of the various unions. Delegates to the convention of the State Branch of the A. F. of L. were chosen. — Typographical Union 13, Boston, held meeting and voted to rescind the action of a previous meeting in voting to parade. It was decided that the cost of the display could be used to more advantage if spent for the benefit of unemployed workmen. A protest was ordered sent to the widow of George W. Childs against the use of the name of the philanthropist upon a brand of cigars pronounced non-union by the Cigar Makers Union. A committee was appointed to arrange for celebrating the anniversary of the organization. — Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, Boston, elected delegates to the annual convention of the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor. It was voted to organize a union of clerks in Springfield. — Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, elected delegates to the State convention of the A. F. of L. — Central Trades & Labor Council, Lowell, held regular meeting and adopted resolutions in support of the trade marks and labels adopted by organized labor.

25th. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$7.25 in accident allowances and appointed a committee to consider and arrange the matter of bonds for collectors.

26th. — Lasters Union, Brockton, held regular meeting, transacted routine business, and discussed matters pertaining to the trade. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$96 in stoppage allowances and \$7 for accidents. — At a meeting of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, the secretary reported that two claims of wages due had been satisfactorily settled and two cases were still pending.

27th. — Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, received four applications for membership which were referred to the general meeting. The instruction committee accepted two Northrop looms from the Draper Manufacturing Co., Hopedale, and instructed the secretary to acknowledge the gift and express the gratitude of the union. Two loom fixers from the King Philip Mill were appointed to take charge of a loom given to the school by that mill. — Slasher Tenders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which the secretary gave notice of a proposed amendment to the by-laws providing for the appointment of inspectors to examine the books of the secretary and members every three months. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held special general meeting and discussed grievances of weavers of Border City Mill No. 2; no definite action was taken.

AUGUST.

1st. — Iron Moulders Union, Lowell, held meeting and discussed ways and means to advance interest in and welfare of their organization. — At a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, Springfield, addresses were made on trade unionism and labor interests by the presidents of the American Federation of Labor and the Boot & Shoe Workers Union, and a representative of the Socialist Labor Party.

2nd. — Journeymen Tailors Union, Lawrence, held meeting and made arrangements for Labor Day. — Lasters Local Union 32, B. & S. W., Lynn, at special meeting decided to surrender charter to the Boot & Shoe Workers Union and to continue organization under title of Lynn Lasters Local Union. A committee was appointed to prepare a manifesto to all of the lasters of Lynn, both union and non-union.

3rd. — State Branch of the American Federation of Labor held thirteenth annual meeting in Springfield at which 63 delegates were present. The president in his address referred to the condition of business as just recovering from the greatest depression known when the country became engaged in war with a foreign power, yet the labor organizations had not only continued to exist but had increased in strength. The long continuance of several strikes was regretted and organized labor was urged to endeavor to bring about satisfactory results. Because of the steady increase of improved machinery and tools and the evident desire on the part of the employing class to utilize machinery to the full possible extent, a reduction in the hours of labor was necessary and it was recommended that a committee be appointed to devise ways and means to assist the A. F. of L. in establishing a universal eight-hour day. It was also recommended that because the contract system on municipal work was responsible for much of the corruption existing in municipalities, all Central Labor Unions connected with the

A. F. of L. be requested to petition their respective city governments to do away with all contract work and substitute the day labor system. The secretary's report showed that the balance on hand August 1, 1897 was \$204.61; receipts of the year and balance carried over from last year \$944.82; expenses of the year, \$799.19; balance on hand \$145.63. The chairman of the legislative committee reported that it had been successful in securing the passage by the Legislature of the following laws:

1. The extension of the weekly payment law to apply to all contractors and other persons engaged in manufacturing.
2. The extension of the "sweat shop" law to apply to all dwellings where clothing of any kind was manufactured.
3. Prohibiting reductions in wages of women and minors on account of stoppages in machinery.
4. Raising the minimum school age from 13 to 14 years.
5. Providing for an investigation by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, on the extent of Sunday labor.
6. For the recovery of damages in cases of injury or death, because of the carelessness or negligence of persons or corporations.
7. For an additional clerk for the license department of the district police.
8. For four additional inspectors to act as examiners of engineers and firemen.
9. For the employment of prisoners upon land and buildings of the State and in the manufacture of road material by hand labor.
10. For the employment of prisoners in the manufacture of goods for the use of prisons and other public institutions.
11. For reclaiming and improving waste and unused land with the labor of prisoners.
12. Permitting cities and towns to grant half-holidays to employés of the same.
13. For the purchase of suitable apparatus for the practical examination of engineers and firemen.
14. Directing the Bureau of Statistics of Labor to investigate the subject of labor and co-operative insurance.

Resolutions were adopted as follows: On the sanitary inspection of bake-shops; on the purchase of non-union cigars, clothing and brewery products; on the violation of factory laws; on the attitude of the National, State, and local government towards the participants in the war with Spain; on placing the war tax on the wage earner instead of the capitalist; on the employment of minors in such places where they were obliged to handle intoxicating liquors; and pledging support and co-operation in the several strikes then in progress. The following bills then before Congress were endorsed: The bill for the protection of seamen; the anti-injunction bill; and the bill for an eight-hour working-day for public employés. The legislative committee recommended the enactment of the following laws:

1. Raising the school age to 16 years.
2. Eight hours for public employés.
3. Establishing a union rate of wages on all public contract work until the contract system on public work is abolished.
4. Strengthening the present factory laws by provisions for better ventilation.
5. Limiting the hours of labor for women and minors to 54 per week in all manufacturing and mercantile establishments.
6. — That the various Building Trades Councils of the State take action relative to suggestions concerning the better protection of mechanics employed in the construction of buildings by providing for a rigid inspection of staging, scaffolding, etc.

Officers were elected and the convention adjourned to meet in North Adams in 1899. — Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, received and accepted two applications for membership. Labor Day was discussed and it was decided to leave the matter to the general body. The question of curtailment was also considered and it was the opinion of the committee that it was better for it to occur at that time than later. — Loom Fixers' textile committee, Fall River, held meeting and appointed a sub-committee of three to select and prepare designs of fabrics for the looms.

4th. — Central Labor Union, Fall River, held meeting at which 49 delegates were present representing 17 organizations. Labor Day was considered and a committee given discretionary power on manner of celebrating it. A committee of three on boycotts was appointed. — Carpenters Union, Lynn, held regular meeting and received several applications for membership. — Cigar Makers Union, Worcester, held meeting at which a delegate to the convention of the A. F. of L. made a report. The union voted to participate in the celebration of Labor Day.

5th. — Massachusetts State Union of Stationary Engineers held third annual convention at Boston. Thirty-seven delegates were present representing 15 cities and towns.

The secretary reported that new unions had been formed in Attleborough and Springfield. A resolution was adopted recommending amendments to the constitution of the National Union to allow the State unions direct representation in the National body; officers were elected. — Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, held monthly meeting. Eight applications for membership were accepted and three new members admitted. Delegates to the National convention were nominated, and arrangements made for the celebration of Labor Day.

6th. — Cotton Manufacturers Association held a meeting in Fall River and abandoned the curtailment project.

7th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, admitted new delegates from Roofers Protective, Carpenters 33, Park Department Workers, Firemen's Protective, Electrical Workers, and Journeymen Tailors Unions. A resolution was adopted that all organizations desiring a uniform hat for the celebration of Labor Day should be guided in purchase by members of the hatters organization. A resolution was also adopted thanking a clergyman for services rendered organized labor. The secretary of Typographical Union 13 entered a complaint against the Water Department Workers Union for having printing done not bearing the union label. This was referred to that committee for explanation. The label of the gold beaters organization was endorsed. — Men employed in the ready-made clothing trade, Boston, met and formed Garment Workers Union; officers were elected. — Amalgamated Carders of New England held convention in New Bedford. Delegates were present from the principal textile manufacturing centres and made reports on organization and the condition of the trade. It was decided that in the future all meetings should be held in Boston. — Trades and Labor Council, Lowell, held meeting and considered plans for the observance of Labor Day. — Central Labor Union, Springfield, held regular meeting. New delegates from Bakers Union were admitted and delegate to the State convention of the A. F. of L. made a report. Resolutions were adopted expressing disapproval of the use of the name of George W. Childs on a non-union cigar. Action was taken favorable to the formation of a tanners union. The celebration of Labor Day was discussed. — Newly organized Bakers Union, Springfield, held a meeting at which it was reported that the charter had been received. Seven new members were admitted, increasing the total membership to 24.

8th. — Delegates representing Firemen's Unions from 10 cities met in Boston for purpose of devising ways and means of forming unions of their craft in every city and town. Delegates made complaints that that portion of the engineers' license law applying to firemen was not properly enforced and that it contained several defects. A special committee was appointed to draft such amendments to the present law as were deemed advisable. Resolutions were adopted calling for a strict enforcement of the law and it was decided to place all cases of non-enforcement before the Governor and a committee was appointed to secure all available evidence. Resolutions were adopted calling for the formation of a National union. An organizing committee was appointed and officers elected. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports of secretary and delegates to the convention of the A. F. of L. The sum of \$4 was paid out for accidents and arrangements were made for the observance of Labor Day.

9th. — At a meeting of Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, the secretary reported on several matters that had come under his notice and the C. L. U. delegates made a report of what had been done in regard to Labor Day. The sum of \$115.70 was paid in stoppage allowances and \$3 for accidents.

10th. — Spinners Union, Fall River, held monthly meeting and accepted financial and other reports. Two members were elected to serve on the executive committee and candidates nominated for delegates to the convention of the National Spinners Union. — At a meeting of Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, complaint was made of the high speed at which looms were run. It was claimed that nothing was gained by this practice as it caused much breakage and stoppage of machinery.

11th. — Manufacturers of Fall River received copies of new act regulating the employment of labor. The act provided that no child under 14 years of age should be employed in any factory, work-shop or mercantile establishment, and that no such child should be employed in any work performed for wages during the hours when public schools were in session. In order to employ children under 16 years of age a corporation must keep two complete lists of children so employed, one posted in a conspicuous place near entrance of the mill or building, and the other kept on file. The superintendent of schools must be kept informed of all minors employed who cannot read and write the English language. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held monthly meeting at which reports of delegates to the C. L. U. and others were read and accepted. It was decided that in the future quarterly balance sheets of the union's finances should be issued. Three members

were elected to the executive committee and a vacancy on the board of trustees was filled.

— Mill Firemen's Union, Fall River, changed title to Firemen's Progressive Union. — Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted two new members and received four applications for membership. The question whether a business agent should be kept another year was discussed and it was voted to continue the office. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, held regular meeting and accepted reports from delegates to the State convention of the A. F. of L. and from Bakers, Bartenders, Carpenters, and Horseshoers Unions. The committee appointed on grievances of the Weavers Union reported progress.

12th. — Weavers of Border City Mill No. 2, Fall River, held a meeting and discussed grievances. It was claimed that they received less for their labor than was paid in other mills, and it was voted to strike to bring about a more satisfactory condition.

14th. — Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from following unions: Stone Pointers, Paper Hangers, Machinists 264, Carpenters 33, Painters Union 11, Electrical Workers 35, and Furniture Workers 24. Complaint was made that in the construction and repair work on the schoolhouses of the city of Boston, the work was given to non-citizens and non-union men who were willing to work for less than a union rate of wages. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter before the next election for school committee. The organizing committee was instructed to assist in reorganizing the upholsterers of Boston and vicinity. — Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers, Boston, elected officers. — Following organizations, Boston, held meetings and made arrangements for Labor Day: Water Department Workers Union 6356, Freight Handlers Union, Hoisting & Portable Engineers Union, Stationary Engineers Union, Typographical Union 13, and Painters & Decorators Union. — Trades & Labor Council, Lowell, held meeting at which resolutions in regard to municipal contract work were adopted. — Bakers Union, Springfield, admitted nine new members. — City Laborers Union, Worcester, held mass meeting for purpose of strengthening organization.

16th. — Hoisting & Portable Engineers Union, Boston, elected new officers and voted to parade on Labor Day. — Polishers Union, Chicopee, voted to reinstate all suspended members upon application and elected officers. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which treasurer reported the receipt of balance of \$500 on the New Bedford loan. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid stoppage pay amounting to \$96 and \$7 for accidents. A committee was appointed on Labor Day.

18th. — Central Labor Union, Fall River, held semi-monthly meeting at which 56 delegates were present representing 17 organizations. Arrangements were made for the observance of Labor Day. Complaint was made by delegates from the Laundry Workers Union that a certain employer had tried to persuade his employes to leave the union. All delegates were instructed to report this matter to their respective unions. Delegates from Barbers Union reported that certain barbers had not joined the union. This complaint was referred to the committee on grievances. — City Laborers Union, Worcester, elected officers and admitted six new members and received six applications. — Painters & Decorators Union, Worcester, admitted three new members and received three applications.

19th. — About 15 metal workers of Springfield met and discussed feasibility of an organization. It was the opinion that such a union would promote the interests of the craft in that city, and the persons present pledged themselves for the formation of such a union.

21st. — Garment Workers Union, Boston, held meeting at which 32 members were admitted. The admission fee was lowered to 10 cents. A resolution was adopted that each member of the newly-formed union should use every effort to unite in organization every member of the trade. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, delegates from Theatrical Mechanics Union made complaint of a threatened reduction in wages and demanded the support of all organized labor in resisting this and other grievances. The C. L. U. voted to sustain them in their action. Complaint was made that the South Boston city bath-house was not run for the accommodation of the public. It was voted to request the Mayor to appoint a practical union man as superintendent of bath-houses.

22nd. — Cutters Union, Brockton, admitted five new members. — At a meeting of Carders' executive committee, Fall River, a gain of 10 new members for the week was reported.

23rd. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and accepted reports from delegates to the C. L. U. and others. The sum of \$104.70 was paid in stoppage allowances and \$5.65 on account of accidents. — Journeymen Tailors Union 244 held a special meeting in Lawrence and made arrangements for Labor Day. — Registered journeymen plumbers of Lawrence held meeting under the auspices of the organizing committee of the Central Labor Union and discussed the reorganization of their trade.

24th. — Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, received two applications for membership. — Central Labor Union, Haverhill, voted to sustain members of the city

council in any effort that they should make to ameliorate the condition of the laboring people. — Garment Workers Union, Boston, voted to apply to the National Union for a charter. A committee was appointed to arrange for a mass meeting.

28th. — Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, elected and installed officers.

29th. — Plasterers Union, Lowell, held meeting and voted to parade on Labor Day.

30th. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports of secretary and treasurer and made arrangements for Labor Day. The secretary was instructed to request the officers of the Textile Council to call a meeting of that organization to consider the situation resulting from the strike of weavers at Border City Mill No. 2. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, accepted usual reports and paid out \$97.80 in stoppage allowances and \$3 for an accident claim. One other application for accident pay was submitted. — Journeymen Barbers Union, Lowell, voted to petition master barbers to close on Labor Day. — Delegates from Typographical, Weavers, Spinners, Carders, and Loom Fixers Unions, New Bedford, met and took steps towards formation of a Central Labor Union. A date was set for another meeting and delegates were instructed to present question of participating in municipal matters to their respective unions.

SEPTEMBER.

1st. — Central Labor Union, Fall River, held meeting and admitted new delegates from Granite Cutters Union. Forty-eight delegates were present representing 17 organizations. The committee on organizing reported that the street car men expected to become affiliated with the C. L. U. The committee on arrangements for Labor Day made a satisfactory report. Delegates were instructed to request members of their respective organizations to refuse patronage to non-union barber shops. — French and English speaking Carpenters Unions, Springfield, held meeting and decided to call off all union men from building in course of erection because of the employment of non-union help.

2nd. — Lasters Union, Brockton, held meeting and discussed prices for lasting on various machines. Delegates were present from various towns. It was decided to adopt the recommendation of the Lasters Board as a basis of prices. — Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, held meeting and admitted 12 new members. Delegates to Central Labor Union and committee on Labor Day made reports which were accepted. Four delegates were elected to represent the union at the National Convention.

4th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, held meeting at which resolutions were adopted protesting against the closing of the public bath-houses, and denouncing those members of the Common Council who had voted against an appropriation for maintaining them. The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, the Supreme Court of this State having recently given a decision clearly setting forth the right of the city of Boston to use the Franklin fund for the purposes named by the donor, be it

"*Resolved*, that the Central Labor Union of Boston, representing organized mechanics and artisans of the city, hereby demand that the sum of \$200,000 be appropriated from the fund to be used for the establishment and maintenance of public bathing places, as expressly stated in the will of Benjamin Franklin, and that the secretary be directed to forward a communication to the Mayor notifying him of our position."

The municipal committee was instructed to ask the electric lighting company furnishing the city with lights to employ union men, and resolutions were adopted that all contracts for electric wiring or construction for the municipality should contain clause requiring that none but union men should be employed. A resolution was adopted calling for an amendment to the constitution of the United States requiring that the election of judges to the Supreme Court should be for a limited term with a proviso for re-election. Resolutions were also adopted regretting the death of certain officers and privates in the Spanish-American war. — Employés of Brockton Street Railway Co. held meeting and voted not to sign bond required by the Company. A protest was drawn up and signed for presentation to the Railway Co.

5th. — Labor Day was celebrated in Boston by a parade in which 10,000 members of organized labor took part, although several organizations decided not to incur the expense and observed the day in some other manner. The organizations taking part in the parade were as follows: Theatrical Stage Employés Union 11; Delegates to Boston Central Labor Union; Coal Teamsters and Handlers Union; Emergency Division, Boston Street Department; Sewer Department Workers Union; Brewers Union 29; Paving Department Workers Union 675; Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064; Water Department Workers Union 6356; Park Department Workers Union 7064; Journeymen Horse-

shoers Union 5; Bottlers & Drivers Union of United Brewery Workmen; Housesmiths Union 4; Boiler Makers; Iron Ship Builders and Assistants; Allied Printing Trades; Freight Handlers Local Assembly 5572, K. of L.; Freight Handlers L. A. 628, K. of L.; Ben Franklin Assembly 5463, K. of L.; Noddle Island Assembly 5789, K. of L.; Delegates to the Building Trades Council; Journeymen Plumbers; Roofers Protective Union; Painters & Decorators; Tin & Sheet Iron Workers Union; Steamfitters & Helpers; Building Laborers Union 20; Carpenters & Joiners; Sheet & Plate Glaziers; Hoisting & Portable Engineers; and National Union of Stationary Engineers. — At Fall River, a parade took place in which the following unions participated: Central Labor; Loom Fixers; Mill Firemen; Masons & Bricklayers; Carpenters; Mule Spinners; Slasher Tenders; Carders; Weavers; and Journeymen Barbers. — At Worcester, the following unions paraded: Carpenters; Plumbers; Painters & Decorators; Steamfitters; Bricklayers & Plasterers; Building Laborers; Granite Cutters; Freestone Cutters; Stone Masons; Electricians; Moulders; Cigar Makers; Printing Pressmen; Typographical; Tailors; Core Makers; Lasters; Brewers; City Laborers; Street Railway Employés; and Barbers. — The day was observed in other places by parades and meetings.

7th. — Cutters Union, Brockton, admitted 58 new members. These were the employés of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. and a strike at that factory was officially recognized by the union. — At a meeting of Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, it was reported that warp from the King Philip Mills was in position and the loom ready for starting. A vote of thanks was extended to the mill authorities. A communication was also received from Palmer & Goss offering reeds for use in the textile school. The offer was accepted with thanks. Three applications for membership were received and referred to the general body. — Warpers & Spooler Tenders Union, Fall River, held meeting and decided to call one more meeting and if that was not well attended, to discontinue the organization.

8th. — Cutters Union, Brockton, discussed the strike at factory of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. and admitted four new members. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held general meeting and accepted reports of the delegates to the C. L. U. Two members were elected to the executive committee and it was voted to grant permission to strike to weavers of Border City Mills. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, held regular meeting and transacted routine business.

9th. — At a meeting of Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, it was claimed that non-union printing offices were patronized by the hotel employés. It was decided to make an effort to induce the organized postal employés to have their printing done in union offices. — Delegates at meeting of District Council of City Employés, Boston, voted to organize the employés of every municipality in the State and to make an effort to establish a National Union of City Employés. A committee was appointed to visit the several cities of the Commonwealth in the interest of organization, and another committee was instructed to obtain a complete list of the non-union men employed by the city of Boston. — Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, upon recommendation of the Central Labor Union, voted to levy a fine of \$2 upon any member found patronizing any Boston theatre under the ban of the Theatrical Mechanics Union. It was voted to notify the theatrical mechanics that financial assistance would be given them in their strike against the theatres. — Pattern workers of Boston held meeting to devise ways and means of building up the local and National unions. — Finishers Union, Brockton, admitted three new members and received four applications. — Weavers of Border City Mills, Fall River, held shop meeting and voted to strike.

11th. — At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, it was reported that Stone Cutters Union was having trouble on account of the employment of non-union men. It was voted to assist this union. A committee was appointed to wait upon the finance committee of the city in regard to the Labor Day appropriation. New delegates were admitted from Steamfitters and Upholsterers Unions. — Park Department Workers Union, Boston, held meeting and protested against wearing uniforms. — At a meeting of Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union, Boston, it was announced that all city employés were to be compelled to wear uniforms. A vote was passed condemning the uniform idea and deciding to place it before the C. L. U. Five members were expelled for having paraded with the Knights of Labor on Labor Day. — The committee having in charge the contest between the Theatrical Mechanics Union and several theatre managers, Boston, held a meeting at which it was reported that many organizations had instructed their members to remain away from the theatres objected to. Resolutions had been adopted by these organizations condemning the reduction in wages of the theatrical mechanics and the refusal of the managers to employ only union men. — Lasters Union, Brockton, held meeting and voted to ratify the new price list that had been prepared by the secretary and the executive board.

12th. — Cutters Union, Brockton, held meeting and discussed the strike at factory of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which the secretary reported that several grievances had been satisfactorily adjusted. The sum of \$8 was paid for accidents and it was announced that a death claim of \$30 had been paid. — Lasters representing several shoe manufacturing cities of Essex County held a meeting at Lynn and organized Lasters Protective Union of America with headquarters at Lynn.

13th. — Building Laborers Union 15, Boston, adopted resolutions concerning strike of theatrical mechanics and voted to fine members who should patronize the theatres objected to. — Bill Posters Union 7011, A. F. of L., Boston, made complaint that the Sunday labor law was being violated by bill posters. — Lasters Union, Brockton, held mass meeting at which the new price list was discussed and 50 new members admitted. — Striking weavers of Border City Mills, Fall River, held meeting and discussed situation. — At meeting of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, it was announced that death claims amounting to \$140 had been paid. — Reports read at meeting of Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, showed \$442.65 to have been paid out during past week in accident allowances. An additional claim of \$2.65 was allowed.

14th. — Spinners Union, Fall River, held monthly meeting and accepted reports. An auditor, two members to the executive committee, and delegates to the National Convention were elected. — At a monthly meeting of Carders Union, Fall River, a gain of 15 new members for the month was reported. — Employés of Lawrence, Lowell & Haverhill Street Railway Co. held a meeting in Haverhill and voted not to sign the bond required by the Company.

15th. — Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, Lynn, held meeting at which 50 new members were admitted and 300 applications received. The question of asking for the continuance of the Thursday half-holiday was considered and reports favorable to it were received. Letters were read from citizens announcing their willingness to assist in the matter.

16th. — Loom Fixers National Union held ninth annual convention in Boston. Fifty delegates were present representing every textile manufacturing centre in New England. The secretary reported that during the past year he had organized three new unions and had received applications for charters from several States. Other reports were received and referred to the proper committees. The advisability of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor was discussed. It was reported that an application for a charter had been made to the A. F. of L. but that it had met with opposition from the National Union of Textile Workers who claimed jurisdiction over the loom fixers. The delegates claimed that loom fixing was a separate and distinct trade and that it should not be included in the textile workers' unions. It was further urged that a National Union was needed that would include mill operatives other than the textile workers. It was decided to renew the application for a charter and the secretary was authorized to appeal to the next convention of the A. F. of L. if the executive council of that body refused to grant the request. The committee on constitution submitted a report recommending several changes. Resolutions were adopted declaring for an eight-hour day and endorsing the short working-day bill of Congressman Lovering. Also urging that an agitation be conducted in all States in which the working-day was longer than in Massachusetts. Resolutions were adopted demanding that all trade measures proposed in Congress or the Legislature should first be submitted to the trade which it concerned before it was enacted. The National and State governments were called upon to enact laws to bring about the public ownership of industries, products of labor, and means of distribution. It was voted that delegates should not visit the theatres in Boston where wages had been reduced. Officers were elected and it was voted to meet at Fall River in September, 1899. — Executive Board of the Lasters Unions of southeastern Massachusetts held meeting at Brockton and voted a general strike of lasters unless the revised price list was adopted before a specified time. — Warpers & Spooler Tenders Union, Fall River, held meeting, and attendance being improved it was decided to call another meeting before disbanding. — Lasters Union, Haverhill, adopted resolutions of sympathy with the striking employés of the Lawrence, Lowell & Haverhill Street Railway Co.

18th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, held meeting and discussed the proposition to uniform the employés of the city of Boston. It was claimed that the uniforms already ordered were manufactured under the sweating system. Resolutions were adopted condemning the uniforms and requesting the Mayor to have the uniform order rescinded. It was decided to assist the theatrical mechanics in their fight against the reduction in wages and it was determined to raise \$2,000 by assessment for this purpose. The advisability of the municipality making provision for a place of public meeting where questions affecting

the interests of the people could be discussed without expense and without the formality of requesting permission was considered, and it was decided to request the aldermen to provide a public forum. Delegates representing the Bakers Unions claimed that the sanitary conditions of the bakeshops of the city were bad, and it was resolved to call the attention of the Board of Health to the matter. Resolutions were adopted requesting the park commissioners to retain union men when suspensions were necessary. The secretary was instructed to request the police commissioners to arrest all persons found posting bills between midnight Saturdays and noon of Sundays. Coal Teamsters & Handlers Union made a complaint and a committee was appointed on the matter. — Textile Council, Fall River, held meeting and considered the strike and lockout at the Border City Mills. It was decided that the secretaries of each union represented in the Council should form a committee to interview the treasurer of the mills in regard to a settlement. — District Council of Lasters Protective Union held meeting at Haverhill and discussed matters pertaining to organization. — Executive committee of Central Labor Union, Springfield, held meeting and considered report of Carpenters Unions in regard to strike on building in process of erection. The matter was considered settled satisfactorily and the strike was declared off.

19th. — Sole Fasteners Union, Brockton, held meeting and admitted three new members and received two applications. — Representatives of the Textile Council, Fall River, held conference with an official of the Border City Mills in regard to a settlement of the strike. No agreement was reached. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which delegates to the Textile Council made report. It stated that the weavers were justified in their strike. The sum of \$4 was paid in accident allowances, and two other claims were held for investigation. — Central Labor Union, Haverhill, held meeting and adopted resolutions condemning the signing of a bond as required by the Lawrence, Lowell & Haverhill Street Railway Co.

20th. — Striking lasters, Brockton, held meeting and were advised by secretary to return to work pending settlement of prices. No action was taken. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which reports were received from delegates to the Textile Council in regard to attempt to settle the strike of the weavers of Border City Mills. A death claim of \$25 was allowed, and \$4 was paid in accidents and \$98.35 in stoppage pay. The lockout pay of the Border City spinners amounted to \$136. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and accepted financial and other reports. A death claim of \$40 was paid, and \$212 to the weavers of Border City Mills.

21st. — Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, held meeting and decided upon date for opening of the textile school. A committee was appointed to investigate a charge and \$75 was paid out in lockout allowances. — Card-room and ring spinning help of Border City Mills, Fall River, held meeting for the purpose of promoting organization. Seventeen new members were added to the unions. — Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, held general meeting. Three members were elected to the executive committee.

23rd. — Lasters Union, Brockton, held meeting at which the secretary was temporarily suspended. A committee was appointed to investigate charges against him.

25th. — Building Trades Council, Boston, elected officers. Delegates from Paper Hangers Union requested that a boycott be placed on a certain paper hanging firm, which request was granted. — Bartenders Union 77, Boston, held meeting at which vice-president of the National Union made an address on the aims and objects of the organization. — Typographical Union 13, Boston, adopted resolutions declaring in favor of a United States postal telegraph system. It was decided to hold a special meeting to receive report of the scale committee. — State Branch of Journeymen Barbers Union held meeting in Boston and appointed committee to present bill to the Legislature urging passage of a bill to protect the public against incompetent workmen and unclean shops. — Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union, Building Laborers Union 15, Water Department Workers Union, and Brewers Union 29, Boston, voted to levy an assessment for the support of the strike of the theatrical mechanics. — Typographical Union, Lawrence, elected officers. — Moulders Unions of New England held convention in Worcester. The conference board was reorganized and changes made in the constitution and by-laws.

26th. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which reports were made concerning strike at Border City and Sanford mills. The sum of \$8 was paid for accidents. — Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union, Fall River, admitted one new member.

28th. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out stoppage and lockout pay amounting to \$408.70 and \$75 in death claims. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$338 to weavers of Border City Mills. It was decided to hold a series of district meetings for purpose of increasing membership in the organization.

29th.—Central Labor Union, North Adams, discussed the increase in the price of meat in that city and appointed a committee to investigate the cause.

30th.—Cutters Union, Brockton, held mass meeting and received a number of applications for membership. — Finishers Union, Brockton, admitted three new members. — Lasters Union, Brockton, held mass meeting and was addressed on the strike situation. — Board of Trade, Brockton, held special meeting with the advisory board of the Lasters Union and drew up the following propositions to be presented to the Lasters Union for the settlement of the strike:

1. The manufacturer must be allowed the privilege of hiring and discharging whom he chooses; and the workmen the right to belong to labor organizations or not.

2. The manufacturers to form an association with a paid secretary and an executive board consisting of nine members.

3. Each factory to have a factory committee consisting of five members from different departments.

4. The chairman of each factory committee to be a member of the general workmen's committee.

5. The general workmen's committee, to consist of one member from each factory in the association, shall meet once every three months or oftener, if necessary, and act on such grievances as may be presented from different factories by the factory committees.

6. No grievance shall be presented to the general workmen's committee until after passing through the committee of the factory where the supposed grievance exists.

7. It shall be the duty of each factory committee to investigate grievances presented by the workmen and endeavor to make a satisfactory settlement between employer and employé, and only in case where such a settlement cannot be made shall the grievance be presented to the general workmen's committee.

8. The general workmen's committee shall immediately notify, in writing, the secretary of the Manufacturers Association of any grievance which has been acted upon by said committee, which, in the judgment of the committee, should be presented to the joint executive board of the Manufacturers Association and the general workmen's committee.

9. The executive board of the general workmen's committee shall consist of nine members, chosen from among the regular members of the committee.

10. In October of each year the secretary of the joint executive committee of manufacturers and workmen shall call a meeting at which all grievances which have been properly filed with the secretary of the Manufacturers Association shall be acted upon.

11. In case of a tie vote on any question the subject under consideration shall be referred to the State Board of Arbitration for settlement and their decision shall be final.

12. The manufacturers in the association shall bind themselves to abide by the decision of the joint executive board of arbitration.

13. The price list, as agreed upon, shall take effect December 1 of each year, and be in operation for one year from that date.

Employés of Iver Johnson Arms & Cycle Co., Fitchburg, were addressed by representative of the American Federation of Labor in the interest of organization. No action was taken.

OCTOBER.

2nd.—At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, resolutions were adopted urging female members and friends of organized labor to exercise the right of franchise in regard to a school committee that would favor having the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council placed upon all school books, and that only union labor be employed upon school buildings erected or repaired under direction of the school committee. The advisability of having a public forum was discussed and the municipal committee was directed to wait upon the Mayor and endeavor to secure his co-operation in obtaining the old Public Library building for that purpose. It was voted to urge the appointment of a practical baker upon the Board of Health in order that the bakeshop inspection laws might be better enforced. The proposition of the Brockton Board of Trade that shoe manufacturers should hire whomsoever they pleased was denounced, and resolutions of sympathy with the striking workers were adopted; officers were elected. — Conference committee of Lasters Union, Brockton, held meeting and discussed the strike situation. No action was taken but it was decided to hold another meeting. — Executive council of National Loom Fixers Union met in Fall River and considered grievances and discussed a standard price list. — Central Labor Union, Springfield, admitted delegates from two new organizations, Sheet Metal Workers and Railroad Telegraphers. It was voted that a local labor periodical, The Union Workman, should be the official organ of the union.

3rd. — Executive committee of Board of Trade and advisory board of Lasters Union, Brockton, held a meeting at which it was reported that the Lasters Union rejected the proposition for the settlement of the strike as it was contrary to the constitution of that body. — Cutters Union, Brockton, admitted three new members and received five applications. — Laborers Union, Brockton, admitted three new members and installed officers. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$8 for accidents, \$120 for lockout pay, and \$112.05 for stoppage pay. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$16 for accidents and \$110.50 for lockout pay. Delegates were elected to attend a meeting of the National Union of Carders to be held in Fall River. — Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union, Fall River, elected officers.

4th. — Meetings held under the auspices of the Boot & Shoe Workers Union, Brockton, and two unions reorganized; Treers, Dressers, & Packers Union 36, and Sole Leather Workers 74. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, elected a new collector and voted to hold meeting in certain district for purpose of organization. It was reported that during past week \$399 had been paid to striking weavers. — Striking employes of Iver Johnson Arms & Cycle Co. voted to join the American Federation of Labor. — Typographical Union, Haverhill, held regular meeting and elected officers. — Lasters Union, Marlborough, voted to object to the use of machines and to notify manufacturers of an impending strike. — New England Labor Conference connected with Cigar Makers Union held eleventh annual session in Worcester. Committees were appointed on credentials, rules, finance, and resolutions. The president in his address stated that although the blue label of the cigar makers was protected by law, counterfeit labels were also in use upon non-union cigars and he urged each member to prevent as far as possible the sale of such cigars. Each delegate reported the condition of the union in his section and what work had been done in the interest of the blue label. Resolutions were adopted urging organized labor to refuse to purchase certain brands of cigars.

5th. — Meetings held under auspices of Boot & Shoe Workers Union, Brockton, and two new unions organized; Stitchers Union 44, and Mixed Union 36.

6th. — Cotton Mule Spinners National Union held annual convention in Boston. Forty delegates were present representing five New England States. Committees were appointed on press, finance, and resolutions. The treasurer's report showed that the union was on a solid financial basis. The secretary's report showed that many grievances had been settled. Trade reports showed that business was improving. The merits of ring frames and mules were discussed. Delegates claimed that yarn spun on ring frames was inferior to that spun on mules. The unorganized condition of several branches of the textile trade was considered. Resolutions were adopted calling for the restriction of immigration and urging delegates from other States to work for a 58-hour law similar to the one in Massachusetts; officers were elected. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Fall River, a legislative committee was appointed with power to appoint sub-committees who should endeavor to elect to State and municipal offices such persons as would vote for interests in favor of laboring people. — Central Labor Union, Haverhill, held regular meeting and discussed the labor situation.

7th. — Striking lasters, Brockton, held mass meeting at which prominent labor leaders made addresses. — Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, held regular meeting and admitted eight new members. The reports on proceedings of the National Convention, and of delegates to the C. L. U. were accepted. — About 200 employes of the several box factories in Haverhill met and formed Box Workers Union 1.

9th. — Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from Hoisting & Portable Engineers Union and Carpenters Union 33. It was decided that every effort should be made to have the school committee composed of persons favorable to organized labor. The following committees were appointed: Credential, ways and means, legislative, organizing, municipal, and finance. — Carders National Union, held meeting in Fall River at which 12 delegates were present. The equalization of the hours of labor was discussed and it was shown that further organization was needed. Delegates were requested to use every effort to bring about united action. A per capita tax of five cents per month was levied. Adjourned to meet at Boston in November.

10th. — Marble Cutters & Setters Union, Boston, held meeting at which resolutions were adopted warning Boston marble workers against accepting positions at their trade in New York because of labor troubles in that city. — Striking employes of Iver Johnson Arms & Cycle Co., Fitchburg, organized and joined the American Federation of Labor. — Lasters of Marlborough held meeting and decided not to strike but to give manufacturers further time to consider demands.

11th. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid \$13.65 in accident pay, \$97.30 in stoppage allowances, and \$143.65 in lockout pay to employes of Border City Mills. An

application for the right to get up souvenir containing advertisements was referred to the general body. — Drawing-in-Girls Union, Fall River, held general meeting and discussed means of increasing resources. It was proposed to retrench expenditures by abolishing collectors' commissions. It was also proposed that members in good financial standing be allowed one week's benefit. It was decided to defer action on both propositions until next general meeting. — At a meeting of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, the treasurer reported payment of \$339 to strikers of Border City Mills, and collectors reported an increase in membership. — Journeyman bakers, Fitchburg, held meeting and increased charter list by five new members. It was voted to apply to the Journeyman Bakers International Union for a local charter and officers were elected. — Box Makers Union, Haverhill, held meeting, considered situation in that trade and mapped out plans for future action. — Lasters District Council, Lynn, held meeting and discussed advisability of aiding Brockton strike by striking against use of lasting machines in factories of Lynn. The matter was referred to a future special meeting.

12th. — Spinners Union, Fall River, held general meeting and accepted reports of various committees and delegates. The request of an advertising agent for permission to publish a souvenir history was laid on the table indefinitely. The system of running machinery at night was discussed and it was decided to stand by a resolution adopted previously authorizing members to resist all attempts to run overtime even in case two sets of operatives were employed. The union requested that the Textile Council should hold a meeting and consider this matter. — Carders Union, Fall River, held general meeting at which the secretary reported a gain of 44 new members during the past month. A treasurer was chosen to serve out an unexpired term, and three members elected to the executive committee. — Slasher Tenders' executive committee, Fall River, discussed the steam problem in connection with slashing machinery and transacted routine business. — Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, held meeting and extended thanks to the Draper Co. for the gift of a loom for the use of the textile school. It was decided to invite certain persons to witness the starting up of the machinery on the day of the opening and to invite the public on the following day.

13th. — Edge Makers Union, Brockton, admitted five new members. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held general meeting and accepted reports of delegates to the Central Labor Union. The resignation of a trustee was accepted and three members were elected to the executive committee. The action of weavers at Hargraves Mills in working overtime was condemned as detrimental to their own interests. — Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted two new members. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, held regular meeting at which committee appointed at a previous meeting to investigate the sudden rise in the price of meat reported that the dealers claimed that the advance in prices was due to the action of the wholesalers. Resolutions were adopted denying the truth of certain assertions made concerning the organization.

14th. — At a meeting of Board of Trade, Brockton, the executive committee made report on efforts to adjust labor difficulties which had not met approval of Lasters Union. — Retail clerks, Lowell, formed a permanent organization and elected officers. — Spinners Union, Lowell, held regular meeting and considered the organization of a Textile Council. — Lasters District Council, Lynn, held meeting and considered what action should be taken by the unions under its jurisdiction in regard to the Brockton strike. It was decided that the conditions of trade were such that a strike was inadvisable at this time.

16th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, admitted new delegates from Federal Labor Union 5915, Waiters Alliance, and Carpet Upholsterers. The municipal committee reported that the Mayor favored a public forum and would send a recommendation to the board of aldermen and trustees of the Franklin fund urging an appropriation of \$250,000 for the erection of public bath-houses, and \$100,000 for a public forum. The report of the committee was accepted as progressive. A letter was received from the chairman of the police commission thanking the union for calling attention to the violation of the Sunday laws by bill posters. A vice-president was elected completing the list of officers.

17th. — Textile Council, Fall River, held meeting and decided to do everything possible to prevent overtime work. — Central Labor Union, Haverhill, adopted resolutions commending the action of the governor of Illinois, and voted to expend \$100 in new literature. — Lasters Union, Marlborough, voted to postpone the proposed strike indefinitely.

18th. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, made following grants: Accidents, \$16.65; stoppage allowance, \$38.70; lockout pay, \$128.65; and death allowance, \$25. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted financial statements, and reports of committees and delegates to the textile council.

19th. — Mixed Union 38, Brockton, accepted reports and admitted several new members.

20th. — Striking lasters, Brockton, held mass meeting which was addressed by former president of Boot & Shoe Workers Union. He condemned the method of settlement of the strike proposed by the Board of Trade. — Central Labor Union, Fall River, held regular meeting. A complaint concerning the employment of non-union men was received and referred to the committee on grievances. A committee was appointed to assist a committee from Machinists Union in effort to secure pay for overtime work of machinists employed in Navy Yard. The president and secretary were empowered to take legal counsel in regard to an unsettled claim.

23rd. — Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from Building Laborers Union 20, Carpenters Union 33, Marble Polishers, and Tile Layers Unions. The non-employment of union workmen by the school committee and by contractors for municipal work was discussed and the municipal committee was instructed to request the Mayor to insert a clause in all contracts requiring the employment of union workmen. — Striking lasters of Brockton and other places met in Brockton, about 1,000 persons being present, and voted to continue the strike until satisfactory settlement was reached. — Textile Council, Fall River, held a meeting and decided that should night work continue after a specified time, the several unions should declare their members on strike. — Bakers of Haverhill met and formed a permanent organization under style of Bakers & Confectioners International Union 267. — Bakers of Lawrence held mass meeting and voted to reorganize under jurisdiction of Journeymen Bakers & Confectioners International Union. — Trades & Labor Council, Lowell, adopted following recommendations of legislative committee:

1. A National eight-hour law for National and State employés.
2. An amendment to the constitution to regulate the hours of labor.
3. A bill to require barbers to take out a license.
4. A sanitary law to regulate bakers.
5. A firemen's license law.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the restriction of immigration.

24th. — Sole Fasteners Union, Brockton, held regular meeting, admitted four new members, and received one application for membership.

25th. — Shoe Council, Brockton, considered grievance of Cutters Union against W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. and decided that there was no case against the firm. — Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, considered the overtime work required at Hargraves Mills but deferred definite action to next regular meeting.

26th. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held special meeting and voted to strike at Hargraves Mill No. 2 if night work was not discontinued at a specified time.

27th. — Bindery Women's Union 56, Boston, held special meeting and decided to assist the Allied Printing Trades Council in effort to have union label placed on school books. — The conference committee, composed of the executive boards of the several Lasters Unions, held meeting at Brockton and declared the strike at an end. — Weavers Union, Lowell, appointed a committee to co-operate with committees from other textile unions to endeavor to combine all textile unions in one organization. — Central Labor Union, North Adams, requested delegates to present questions concerning the various matters of labor legislation which the C. L. U. would present to candidates for the Legislature. New delegates were seated from the allied unions and a credential committee was appointed to receive new delegates in the future.

28th. — Lasters Union 39, Brockton, held regular meeting and admitted 78 new members. — Carders Union, Fall River, held special general meeting and declared a strike of card-room help at Hargraves Mills unless overtime work ceased at a specified time.

30th. — Legislative committee of State Branch of American Federation of Labor held meeting in Boston and voted to make effort to secure passage of the following laws:

1. That the compulsory school age be raised to 16 years.
2. That eight hours constitute a full day's work for all workmen and mechanics employed upon public works, and that trade union wages be paid.
3. That a law be passed providing for better sanitary conditions in all mercantile, manufacturing, and mechanical establishments.
4. That 54 hours constitute the limit of a week's work for women and minors in all mercantile, manufacturing, and mechanical establishments.
5. That a law be passed which will better afford protection of the lives or limbs of all workmen required to work upon scaffolding, staging, etc.
6. That the employment of minors in beer bottling establishments and in all other places where intoxicating liquor is sold or put up for sale be prohibited.

— Bakers & Confectioners International Union 267, Haverhill, held meeting at which new charter was received and other business transacted.

31st.—Lodge 264, Machinists International Union, Boston, at regular meeting endorsed demands of employes of Navy Department at Washington, D. C.—Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, Boston, decided to issue a card bearing their label to all stores that had promised to employ union help.—Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union, Fall River, appointed delegates to co-operate with the C. L. U. in promoting legislative work, and received one application for membership.—Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted report of secretary which contained a statement in relation to the Hargraves Mill affair. A motion was adopted recommending that action be taken in regard to the card-room help who were working in that mill in spite of the order to strike. A grant of \$102 was made to members locked out by the Border City strike, and an accidental claim of \$12 was paid. Three delegates were appointed to attend the National Convention of carders to be held in Boston the following Sunday.

NOVEMBER.

1st.—At a regular meeting of Lasters Union 39, Brockton, the boycott against a certain newspaper was considered and the action taken at a previous meeting in regard to the matter was endorsed. The delegates to the C. L. U. were instructed to bring the endorsement to the attention of that body and demand its endorsement.—Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which several reports were read and accepted. Notice was given of a proposition to amend certain articles of the constitution.—Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid the following claims: \$15 for accidents; \$50 for two death claims; \$127.35 in lockout pay to Border City members; and \$45.75 to Hargraves strikers.

2nd.—At a meeting of Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, acknowledgment was made of a gift of belting by the Union Belt Co. Three new members were admitted.

3rd.—Central Labor Union, Fall River, admitted new delegates from Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union. It was voted to reject an advertising proposition that would have brought the organization \$250. A communication was received in regard to boycotting a certain brewing firm. It was referred to the Brewery Workers Union. A communication was also received from the Emergency Hospital stating that in accordance with a request of the C. L. U., three members of that organization would be placed on the board of directors.—Weavers Union, Lowell, held regular meeting and accepted report of delegates to the Textile Council which stated that that body had commented favorably on a proposition to establish a gymnasium.

4th.—Weavers of Barnaby Mills, Fall River, held meeting and decided to continue the strike.

6th.—Central Labor Union, Boston, endorsed the proposition for the Franklin fund to be used for the establishment of more public bath-houses and a public forum. All delegates were requested to attend a public hearing on the matter. A committee of 25 was appointed to work with a similar committee from the Building Trades Council who should endeavor to have all work upon schoolhouses performed by union labor. Cigar Makers Union 97 requested co-operation in driving from the Boston markets certain non-union brands of cigars. The following committees were appointed: Credentials, executive, National and State legislation, municipal, labels, organizing, educational, statistics, and grievance.—Executive council of National Union of Textile Operatives held meeting in Boston and discussed a proposition to send delegates through the South in the interest of organization.

7th.—At a meeting of Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, it was reported that the use of the label had been granted to three firms during the month and that five others had made application for it. It was voted to petition the school board for a hearing on the demands of organized labor, that all school books should bear the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council. A committee was appointed to work in conjunction with a committee from the Central Labor Union in demanding that the Franklin fund be used for the purpose of establishing a public forum and additional bath-houses to be kept open throughout the year.—Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted report of delegates to the C. L. U. A gain of 14 members was reported for the week. The sum of \$20 was granted for accidents and \$104 granted to members locked out by the Border City strike.

8th.—At a meeting of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, it was decided to recommend to the general meeting that an application should be made to the Federation of Textile Operatives for weekly grants of \$100 to aid striking weavers. Committee reports and the weekly financial statements were accepted.—Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, accepted several reports and made the following grants: Accidents, \$12; stoppage allowance, \$12; death benefits, \$100; Hargraves spinners, \$45.75; Border City spin-

ners, \$116.25; and Barnaby spinner, \$5.35. It was decided to recommend to the general meeting of the Spinners Union that the funds of the Spinners & Carders Federation should be used to relieve the striking spinners and carders of the Hargraves Mill.

9th. — Spinners Union, Fall River, held general meeting at which reports of various committees were read and accepted. Statistics of members in arrears showed improvement. Nominations were made for certain offices, and members were elected to serve on the executive committee. The recommendation relative to funds of the Spinners & Carders Federation was accepted. It was decided to withdraw the Spinners' delegates from the Textile Council because of action of some other members in working nights. After a report concerning the strike at the Hargraves Mills it was voted to reconsider a resolution concerning night work made at a previous meeting. Propositions were discussed for the settlement of the strike; it was agreed to endorse certain terms and the strikers were instructed to return to work. — Stewart Council, American Order of Steam Engineers, North Adams, held meeting at which State boiler inspector made an address on the various features of the license law.

10th. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held general meeting and accepted various reports. Nominations were made for several offices and members were elected to serve on the executive committee, board of trustees, and executive council of the American Federation of Labor. Several amendments to the constitution were referred to the next general meeting. — Spinners & Carders Federation, Fall River, held a meeting and voted to take two-thirds of funds to pay idle operatives of the Hargraves Mills. — Striking weavers of Barnaby Mill, Fall River, held meeting and voted to declare the strike off. — Joint Council No. 8, Boot & Shoe Workers Union, Marlborough, held meeting and decided to oppose the shoe manufacturers in their attempt to annul the power of organized labor by opening "free shops." — Central Labor Union, North Adams, held regular meeting and considered reports of various committees. The by-laws were revised so that at a special meeting, a quorum should consist of 12 instead of five members. A committee was appointed to act with a committee from the Bakers Union in regard to a non-union shop. The committee on organization reported plans for organizing the retail clerks.

11th. — Lasters Protective Union, Haverhill, held a special meeting at which addresses were made on general lines of trade unionism.

12th. — Freight Handlers Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, held meeting and admitted three new members.

13th. — Building Trades Council, Boston, discussed what disposition should be made of the Franklin fund. It was maintained that public bath-houses and a public forum would be of benefit to each individual in the community, while a trade school would be of benefit to a limited number only. A committee was appointed to attend a hearing on the matter. Charges were made that the school committee violated the Sunday law by permitting work to be done on Sunday. Resolutions were adopted condemning such action and the officers were instructed to call the attention of the Mayor to the matter. — Central Labor Union, Brockton, admitted new delegates from Cutters Union 35 and Elastic Web-Weavers Union. The action of Lasters Union 39 in boycotting a newspaper was endorsed. — Massachusetts Association of National Letter Carriers held convention in Framingham. The question of revising the by-laws was discussed and a committee was appointed to make revisions and report at the next convention in June, 1899. — Cutters Union, Marlborough, held meeting and decided to take steps to strengthen the organization. — Stitchers Union, Marlborough, held meeting, and discussed the situation in the shoe industry, and decided to abide by the action of the Joint Council. — Central Labor Union, Taunton, held mass meeting at which all laborers were urged to organize.

14th. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which delegates to the Textile Council made report. A recommendation of the delegates to the Spinners & Carders Federation that two thirds of the funds should be distributed for the relief of the Hargraves strikers was adopted. Grants were made as follows: Border City operatives, \$101; Barnaby operatives, \$40; Hargraves, \$40; and accidents, \$4. — Leather Workers Protective Union, Lowell, held meeting at which 25 new members were admitted. The union label was discussed. — Officers of the Boot & Shoe Workers Union and the local unions, Marlborough, met in conference and ordered a strike at four shoe factories; 2,600 operatives affected by the decision; mass meeting of operatives and meeting of Joint Council at which the situation was discussed; upper leather cutters held meeting and added 40 new members; sole leather cutters organized as Stock Fitters Union.

15th. — Drawing-in-Girls Union, Fall River, held meeting and paid members a dividend from the funds amounting to \$54.80. — Upper leather cutters employed by S. H. Howe Shoe Co., Marlborough, held meeting and formed new union; mass meetings of strikers were held.

16th.—Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, held meeting and accepted various reports. The Hargraves Mill affair was discussed and the action of the secretary and executive committee endorsed. One new member was admitted.—Baltimore Painters & Decorators Union, Springfield, held meeting at which five new members were admitted.

17th.—Stock Fitters, Trimmers and Edge Setters Unions and Joint Council No. 8, B. & S. W., Marlborough, held meetings and discussed situation in regard to the strike.

18th.—Cotton Spinners Union, Lowell, adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Marlborough strikers and voted to aid them financially if necessary.

20th.—Central Labor Union, Boston, admitted new delegates from Carpet Upholsterers Union. Delegates from the labor unions of Marlborough were present and the C. L. U. adopted resolutions of sympathy with the strikers. A communication from the National Union of Brewery Workmen concerning boycotted establishments was referred to the Waiters and Bartenders Unions.—Bakers & Confectioners Union, Haverhill, considered the advisability of establishing separate headquarters, but decided to continue to meet at labor headquarters.

22nd.—Theatrical Stage Employés Union 11, Boston, elected officers. The boycott on certain theatres was ordered to be continued.—Lasters Union 39, Brockton, elected a new secretary.

26th.—Striking shoe operatives, Marlborough, held mass meeting and considered strike situation.—Employés at shoe factory of John O'Connell & Sons, Marlborough, held meeting and voted to strike.

28th.—Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted report of secretary. An application for accident allowance was filed for investigation. The sum of \$44 was granted to Border City members, and \$20 to Hargraves operatives.

29th.—Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$20.35 in stoppage allowances. A committee appointed to investigate the alleged unjust discharge of a member reported the discharge justified.—Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, received various reports and the resignation of a member of the committee which was referred to the next general meeting. The weekly financial statement showed that \$263.12 had been received as interest on funds deposited.

30th.—Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, held meeting and transacted routine business.

DECEMBER.

1st.—Central Labor Union, Fall River, held meeting at which were present 29 delegates representing 14 organizations. A communication was received from the striking shoe workers of Marlborough requesting financial assistance. The sum of \$25 was granted to them. The committee on municipal affairs reported that laborers were employed by the city who were not citizens. The committee maintained that preference should be given to citizens and tax payers. A complaint was received from the Barbers Union which was referred to the grievance committee. A resolution was adopted opposing the candidacy of a person nominated for school committee as being prejudicial to the interests of the public school system and repugnant to organized labor and the working classes in general. A vote of thanks was extended to the Loom Fixers Union for an invitation to be present at the opening of the Textile School. Officers for the ensuing term were nominated.—Woollen Spinners Union, Lowell, held meeting and admitted two new members.—Bricklayers & Plasterers Union, Springfield, elected delegates to the thirty-third annual convention of Bricklayers & Masons International Union to be held in Hartford, Conn., in January.

2nd.—A delegation of turned workmen employed in a certain factory, Haverhill, held meeting and considered organization.

3rd.—Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, formally opened the Textile School.

4th.—Central Labor Union, Boston, held meeting and was addressed by a delegate from the British Trades Union Congress to the eighteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor on trade unionism. A vote of thanks was tendered the speaker.—Striking shoe workers, Marlborough, held mass meeting and were addressed by the president and secretary of the Boot & Shoe Workers Union and a delegate from the British Trades Union Congress.

5th.—Bricklayers Union 3, Boston, elected delegates to the convention of Bricklayers & Masons International Union.—Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and accepted report of delegates to the Central Labor Union. The secretary reported a gain of nine new members for the week. The sum of \$20 was paid to operatives of Hargraves Mill No. 2 and \$4 was paid out for accidents.—Striking weavers of Border City Mills, Fall River, held meeting and declared the strike at an end.—Retail Clerks

Union, Lawrence, held a meeting at which 57 new members were admitted. A committee was appointed to present a list of officers at the next meeting. — Woollen Spinners Union, Lowell, held special meeting for purpose of considering what action should be taken in regard to a proposition that certain spinners should do more work for the same pay than formerly. It was voted that the proposition be rejected. Two new members were admitted. — Branch 25, National Association of Letter Carriers, Lowell, held regular meeting. Semi-annual reports of treasurer and financial secretary were received and officers were elected.

6th. — Steam Firemen's executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and admitted three new members. Four dollars were paid out for accidents.

7th. — Bricklayers Union, Lowell, adopted resolutions in favor of license.

8th. — Weavers Union, Fall River, held regular meeting and accepted reports of delegates to the C. L. U. and of a special committee on collectors' books. An amendment to the constitution was adopted providing that members who return to work before a strike is declared off shall forfeit any union allowance then due them. It was decided to call a special general meeting to consider charges against four members. A sub-committee was appointed to investigate a death benefit question and officers were elected. — At a meeting of Central Labor Union, North Adams, a resolution was adopted requesting the various affiliated unions to pass rules that every member should purchase only such goods as bore the union label. — Carpenters Union 96, Springfield, elected officers and admitted eight new members.

9th. — Lasters Union, Haverhill, held regular meeting and transacted routine business. — Joint Council No. 8, B. & S. W., Marlborough, prepared set of resolutions requesting the American Federation of Labor when assembled in eighteenth annual convention, to proclaim the product of the shoe manufacturing firms of Marlborough, against which a strike was in progress, as unfair. — Carpenters Union 177, Springfield, elected officers. It was voted that the third meeting each month should be an open meeting.

11th. — Delegates representing the various Barbers Unions of the State met in convention for purpose of devising ways and means of inducing the Legislature to enact a license law for barbers. A committee was appointed to obtain the opinion of unorganized barbers and to present the question to the Legislature.

12th. — Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which the secretary reported a gain of 12 members. The committee discussed the improved condition of trade. The sum of \$12 was paid to the Hargraves Mill operatives and \$4 for accidents.

13th. — Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, accepted various reports and paid an accident claim of \$4 and stoppage allowances amounting to \$24.65. — Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted usual committee reports and weekly financial statement. The condition of trade was discussed. — Steam Firemen's executive committee, Fall River, paid an accident claim of \$4. — Weavers Union, New Bedford, received reports for past six months which showed a financial and numerical gain. Complaint was made that in a certain mill more picks were put into cloth per inch than the list called for. The matter was referred to the executive committee. — Carpenters Union, Worcester, elected officers and delegates to the Building Trades Council.

14th. — Spinners Union, Fall River, held regular meeting at which delegates to the Textile Council and the Central Labor Union made reports. Officers were elected. — Carders Union, Fall River, held regular meeting and elected officers. The secretary was instructed to prepare a list of members who remained at work after a strike was ordered, and also those who took the places of the strikers. — Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, voted that the Textile School committee should meet with the executive committee during the remainder of the year, but at the beginning of 1899 should have full control of the school. Officers were elected. — Box Makers Union, Haverhill, held regular meeting and transacted routine business. — Bakers & Confectioners Union 169, Lowell, held meeting and decided that all local unions should be visited for purpose of advertising union bakeshops. Officers were elected. — Carpenters & Joiners Union 193, North Adams, elected officers.

15th. — Central Labor Union, Fall River, held semi-monthly meeting. A complaint was made against itinerant auctioneers, and another against a non-union market which was referred to the grievance committee. The secretary's financial statement was read and accepted and officers elected. — Barbers Union, Haverhill, held meeting and admitted one new member.

16th. — Typographical Union, Haverhill, considered the advisability of resuming the custom of sending delegates to the Central Labor Union. Five delegates were elected. — Worcester division of Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes elected officers.

18th.—At a meeting of Central Labor Union, Boston, the controversy between the house-smiths and the wire workers was considered. A committee consisting of members of the C. L. U. and Building Trades Council, previously appointed, recommended the absorption of the wire workers in the House-smiths Union. A motion was introduced that the Mayor should appoint a delegation of skilled mechanics to represent the municipality at the Paris exposition. The motion was opposed as many delegates were of the opinion that the city should not bear the expense of a trade unionist. It was voted that 30 minutes of each meeting should be devoted to a lecture or address upon economic topics according to the plans of the educational committee.—Cigar Makers Union 97, Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, Carpenters Union 33, and Park Department Workers Union 7064, Boston, elected officers.—Joint Council No. 8, B. & S. W., Marlborough, issued a statement of its endeavors to bring about a settlement of the strike; all of which efforts had been unsuccessful.—Steamfitters Union, Worcester, elected officers.

19th.—Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted secretary's weekly statement and report of delegates to the C. L. U. The sum of \$12 was paid out on account of accidents and \$16 was paid to the Hargraves Mill operatives.—Journemen Tailors Union 244, Lowell, elected officers and adopted resolution favoring the early closing movement.—Central Labor Union, Pittsfield, held a meeting at which an address was made on the city charter, followed by a discussion of questions regarding taxation.

20th.—Lasters Union 39, Brockton, discussed the proposition to remove to smaller quarters and to dispense with the services of a secretary who should devote his entire time to the business of the union. It was the opinion of the meeting that a change would be detrimental to the interests of the union, and it was voted to continue as in the past.—Weavers Union, New Bedford, appropriated \$25 to aid the striking shoe workers of Marlborough.—Spinners Union, New Bedford, elected officers.

21st.—Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, held regular monthly meeting at which financial statement and report of delegates to the C. L. U. were accepted. The industrial situation was discussed, one new member admitted, and officers elected.

22nd.—Weavers Union, Fall River, held special general meeting and considered charges preferred against several members.—At a meeting of Brewery Workers Union, Fall River, it was reported that one brewing company had agreed to union terms and two others had signified their intention of doing so. Officers were elected.—Stitchers Union, Haverhill, held regular meeting and transacted routine business.

23rd.—Finishers Union, Brockton, held meeting and admitted one new member. Favorable action was taken on question of having telephone connection made with headquarters.—Lasters Union, Haverhill, transacted routine business and nominated officers.—Upper Leather Cutters Union, Marlborough, voted to surrender charter.

26th.—Bartenders Union, Springfield, elected officers and delegates to the Central Labor Union.

27th.—Treers, Dressers, & Packers Union, Brockton, held meeting and admitted several new members.—Sole Leather Workers Union, Brockton, transacted routine business.—Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and accepted weekly reports. A gain in funds was reported and it was decided to keep two members who were in arrears in financial standing. Complaint was made of an indifferent enforcement of the weavers' particulars' bill.—At a meeting of Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, complaint was made in regard to spinners not being supplied with a sufficient number of rollers. Deputations were appointed to wait upon the officials of mills where grievances exist. A member gave notice of a proposed amendment to the stoppage payment law which was then of benefit to a limited number only. Amounts paid out were \$10.35 for accidents and \$27.75 for stoppage pay.—Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting. The secretary's report showed a gain of seven members. The sum of \$16 was paid out to the Hargraves Mill operatives and \$12 for accidents. The operation of the Hargraves and Parker mills on Christmas Day was denounced.—Striking shoe workers of Marlborough held mass meeting and were addressed by the president of Boot & Shoe Workers Union and the secretary of the Shoe Workers Union of England.

28th.—Mixed Union, shoe workers, Brockton, held meeting. New members were admitted and several applications received. A committee from the Central Labor Union requested that delegates be sent to the meetings of that body.—Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, met and considered applications for the position of teacher of designing in the Textile School.—Slasher Tenders' executive committee, Fall River, after transacting routine business, discussed the operation of the Hargraves and Parker mills on Christmas Day and condemned it.—Trades Unions of Haverhill held mass meeting and were addressed by labor leaders on the benefits derived from organization.—Baltimore

Painters & Decorators Union, Springfield, elected officers and delegates to the Central Labor Union. — Electrical Workers Union, Springfield, elected officers. — Furniture Workers Union and Bottlers & Drivers Union, Springfield, elected delegates to the Central Labor Union.

29th. — Central Labor Union, Boston, adopted the following resolution:

“Resolved, that we, the members of the Boston Central Labor Union, on behalf of the organized workers of Massachusetts, enter emphatic protest against the policy of imperialism, now being shaped as the result of a war undertaken in the alleged name of humanity.

“Resolved, that while we ardently sympathize with the oppressed of all lands in their efforts toward freedom, we deem the best course for our government to pursue is to direct its earnest thought in modifying or ameliorating social and industrial conditions among ourselves rather than undertake the solution of still more complex problems.

“Resolved, that knowing the tenor and impulse of the organized workers of our country, long the slaves of a vicious, pauperizing system of capitalism in an alleged free land, and victims of hireling bullet and judicial prejudice, we advisedly warn the National government against an aggravation of industrial discontent that cannot be avoided under the proposed imperialistic regime.”

— At a meeting of Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, resolutions were adopted protesting against the annexation to the United States of the Philippine Islands. It was determined by the label committee to obtain the arrest of every manufacturer and dealer found using a label counterfeit of the blue label of the Cigar Makers Union. — Firemen's Protective Union, Boston, elected officers. — Lasters Union 39, Brockton, held public meeting which was addressed by president and secretary of the Boot & Shoe Workers Union and the secretary of the Shoe Workers Union of England. — Textile Council, Fall River, held a meeting for purpose of discussing industrial conditions. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that it was desirable to recommend to the several unions represented in the Council that some action should be taken on the wage question. A new secretary was elected and it was decided to meet again on the call of the president. — Operatives from several shoe factories, Haverhill, held a meeting and discussed permanent organization. — Weavers Union, Lowell, held semi-annual election of officers, and appointed a delegation to the Trades & Labor Council. Twelve new members were admitted. — Loom Fixers Union, Lowell, elected officers. — Workingmen of Northampton held a mass meeting and were addressed by the president of the American Federation of Labor. — Painters & Decorators Union, Worcester, elected officers and admitted two new members.

30th. — Operators on McKay machines, Haverhill, held a mass meeting and discussed organization. It was decided to organize and the charter list of members was prepared.

ANALYSIS.

The information presented in the preceding chronological arrangement is again presented in a classified form. The heads of this classification include the names of labor organizations, central labor unions, National organizations, associations of manufacturers, etc. In making such a classification the facts are given in a more condensed form than in the chronological arrangement, but reference can easily be made to the more extended statements. In many cases a specific mention to the month and page of the chronological arrangement is found in the analysis. In order to avoid the numerous repetitions of the names of the various trades unions the analysis is so arranged that the classified head-line (in italic type) “reads on” to each paragraph in the section to which the exact heading is applicable. For instance, under Carders Unions, see page 574, *post*, it reads “Carders Union of New Bedford,

etc.; Carders Union of Fall River, etc.; Carders Union of Lowell, etc.;" and so continues throughout the section.

American Federation of Labor.

Executive Board of State Branch of A. F. of L. held a special meeting in Boston and discussed ways and means of furnishing work to cotton mill operatives thrown out of employment by impending strikes.* It was voted by the committee to make an effort to organize the hoisting and portable engineers in Lowell, New Bedford, and other mill cities.

President of the A. F. of L. addressed three meetings of wage earners in Lowell on the subject of organization.

Legislative committee of the State Branch of the A. F. of L. held meeting in Boston. A resolution was adopted commending the striking rubber workers of Hudson for the spirit they had shown in their fight for a principle, and it was voted to request the executive officers of the State Branch of A. F. of L. to prepare a plan for securing financial aid for them. It was reported that all bills endorsed by the A. F. of L. had been presented to the legislators and had been referred to the various committees for hearing.

Executive Council of State Branch of A. F. of L. met in Boston and took action against advertising schemes under the sanction of labor organizations. A committee was appointed to visit Holyoke in the interest of organization, and the legislative committee was instructed to make effort to have the bakers' bill and other labor measures passed by the Legislature.

State Branch of A. F. of L. held thirteenth annual meeting in Springfield at which 63 delegates were present. Addresses were made, reports read, and important business transacted.† Officers were elected, and the convention adjourned to meet in North Adams in 1899.

Legislative committee of State Branch of A. F. of L. held meeting in Boston and voted to secure the passage of certain laws.‡

Workingmen of Northampton held a mass meeting and were addressed by the president of the A. F. of L.

Arms & Cycle Companies.

Employés of Iver Johnson Arms & Cycle Co., Fitchburg, were addressed by a representative of the A. F. of L. in the interest of organization, but no action was taken.

Striking employés of Iver Johnson Arms & Cycle Co. voted to join the A. F. of L.

Striking employés of Iver Johnson Arms & Cycle Co., Fitchburg, organized and joined the A. F. of L.

Back-boys, Doffers, & Piecers Unions.

Of Fall River, held meeting and considered the reductions. It was decided to be guided by the action of the Spinners Union in regard to striking. Several new members were admitted.

* See under January 9th, page 523, *ante*.

† See under August 3rd, pages 546 and 547, *ante*.

‡ See under October 30th, page 557, *ante*.

Of Fall River, held meeting and agreed to assess each member five cents per week to aid the King Philip strike.

Back Tenders Unions.

Back tenders employed at Pacific Mills, Lawrence, held meeting for purpose of organization.

Bakers and Confectioners Unions.

Bakers Union 4, Boston, at meeting held January 23, decided to donate 25 per cent of receipts of next meeting toward the support of the striking theatrical mechanics. The union also favored holding a convention in Fall River and elected delegates to represent the organization.

Label committee of Bakers & Confectioners Union 169, Lowell, held meeting and decided to issue union labels to several master bakers.

At a meeting of Bakers & Confectioners Union 169, Lowell, a committee appointed to inspect the bakeshops of the city in regard to sanitation reported that but three were in a satisfactory condition. It was decided to submit this report to the Board of Health.

Bakers Union 4, Boston, voted not to parade on Labor Day because all available funds were needed to carry on the agitation in favor of union-labeled bread. The business agent made a quarterly report in which it was stated that during that time 125 members had been furnished with temporary employment and permanent positions had been secured for 75 union bakers.

Bakers & Confectioners Union 4, Boston, received notice that all bakers engaged by the government for the regimental bakeries would be hired through the employment bureaus of the various unions. Delegates to the convention of the State Branch of the A. F. of L. were chosen.

Newly organized Bakers Union, Springfield, held meeting at which it was reported that charter had been received. Seven new members were admitted, increasing the total membership to 24.

Of Springfield, admitted nine new members.

Journeyman bakers, Fitchburg, held meeting and increased charter list by five new members. It was voted to apply to the Journeymen Bakers International Union for a local charter and officers were elected.

Bakers of Haverhill met and formed a permanent organization under style of Bakers & Confectioners International Union 267.

Bakers of Lawrence held mass meeting and voted to reorganize under jurisdiction of Journeymen Bakers & Confectioners International Union.

Bakers & Confectioners International Union 267, Haverhill, held meeting at which new charter was received and other business transacted.

Of Haverhill, considered the advisability of establishing separate headquarters, but decided to continue to meet at labor headquarters.

Bakers & Confectioners Union 169, Lowell, held meeting and decided that all local unions should be visited for purpose of advertising union bakeshops.

Barbers Unions.

State Branch of Journeymen Barbers International Union held annual convention in Boston. Delegates present represented 20 cities and towns.

A committee was appointed to draft a bill for the establishment of a license law.

Journeyman Barbers Union, Lynn, held meeting and discussed the advisability of withdrawing from the A. F. of L. in order to retain membership in the Lynn C. L. U. It was decided to postpone final action on the matter until the next regular meeting.

Journeyman Barbers Union, Lynn, voted to return charter to the National Union and form a local independent union of journeymen barbers.

Delegates representing unions of journeymen barbers from several cities and towns met in Boston for purpose of considering a license bill for barbers and appointing committees to present the measure to the Legislature. Addresses were made in which the necessity of protecting the public and trade against inexperienced men who were working below a living wage was shown. A bill was presented by a committee which had been appointed at a previous meeting but it was referred back to the committee for amendments.

Journeyman Barbers Union, Fall River, held regular meeting at which it was decided that the constitution should be printed.

Barbers of Lowell formed a temporary organization.

Temporary union of barbers, Lowell, held a meeting and decided to apply for a charter. Forty-five persons signed the membership roll. It was voted to work in the interest of the bill for the licensing of barbers.

Journeyman Barbers Union, Lynn, considered what action should be taken in regard to proprietors of barber shops which remained open on Monday afternoons, contrary to the rules of the union. Four new members were admitted.

At a meeting of Journeyman Barbers Union, Lowell, 32 additional names were signed to the charter list.

Employing Barbers Union, Lowell, admitted 18 new members.

Journeyman Barbers Union, Lowell, admitted six new members.

Journeyman Barbers Union, Brockton, held meeting and admitted four new members.

Barbers of Pittsfield formed a branch of Journeyman Barbers International Union.

Journeyman Barbers Union, Lowell, admitted three new members.

Of Haverhill, closed charter list with 24 names enrolled. The question of joining the International Barbers Union was discussed but no definite action taken.

Of Pittsfield, admitted 18 new members.

Master Barbers Association, Lowell, appointed a committee to try to put an end to the five-cent shops.

Journeyman Barbers Union, Haverhill, held meeting and discussed the Monday closing question. Five new members were admitted and delegates chosen to attend the State convention.

Representatives of Journeyman Barbers Unions from various cities and towns of the State met in Boston and formed a State organization. A constitution was adopted and officers elected.

Journeyman Barbers Union, Pittsfield, admitted three new members.

Journeyman Barbers Union, Haverhill, held meeting at which the union cards were distributed, the cards to be placed in all shops where the men were members of the union in good standing.

Barbers of Waltham held meeting and decided to form a branch of Journeyman Barbers International Union.

Barbers of Gloucester organized a union; officers were elected, and hours of labor agreed upon.

Of Fall River, elected delegates to attend the State convention of barbers but postponed election of officers to the next meeting.

Journeyman Barbers Union, Worcester, elected officers and delegates to the State convention.

Massachusetts State Association of Barbers held meeting at which delegates from several cities were present. General business was transacted and officers were elected.

Journeyman Barbers Union, Lowell, voted to petition master barbers to close on Labor Day.

State Branch of Journeyman Barbers Union at meeting in Boston appointed committee to present bill to the Legislature urging passage of a bill to protect the public against incompetent workmen and unclean shops.

Delegates representing the various Barbers Unions of the State met in convention for the purpose of devising ways and means of inducing the Legislature to enact a license law for barbers. A committee was appointed to obtain the opinion of unorganized barbers and to present the question to the Legislature.

Of Haverhill, held meeting and admitted one new member.

Bartenders Unions.

Of Springfield, held regular meeting and decided to place a boycott on the establishment of a person who had a non-union man in his employ.

Of Springfield, elected new secretary to fill place made vacant by resignation.

Bartenders Union 77, Boston, elected a business agent. The Labor Day committee reported that the union would be represented in the parade for the first time.

Bartenders Union 77, Boston, held meeting at which vice-president of the National Union made an address on organization.

Of Springfield, elected officers and delegates to the C. L. U.

Bill and Lithograph Posters Unions.

Of Boston, organized and elected officers. Secretary of State Branch of the A. F. of L. made address and the new union became connected with that organization.

New union of bill posters organized in Boston under auspices of the A. F. of L. to be designated as the Bill & Lithograph Posters Union 7011, A. F. of L., elected officers and admitted 25 new members.

Bill & Lithograph Posters Union 7011, A. F. of L., Boston, made complaint in September that the Sunday labor law was being violated by bill posters.

Blacksmiths and Horseshoers Unions.

Blacksmiths and horseshoers of Fall River formed permanent organization: officers were elected, and organizing committee of the C. L. U. were made honorary members.

Of Fall River, admitted 22 new members and appointed delegates to the C. L. U.

Of Fall River, held meeting and accepted report of delegates to the C. L. U. The delegates were given discretionary power to act in regard to a mass meeting. A committee was appointed to prepare a list of shops where only union men were employed.

Blacksmiths Union, Fall River, admitted 12 new members and increased the organizing committee by four.

Blacksmiths Union, Fall River, accepted reports of various committees and admitted four new members.

Blacksmiths Union, Fall River, admitted four new members. The secretary was instructed to prepare a list of union shops for distribution among labor organizations.

Blacksmiths Union, Fall River, admitted four new members.

Of Fall River, admitted six new members and instructed the committee on organization to continue its work.

Blacksmiths Union, Fall River, admitted four new members.

Boards of Trade and City Councils.

At a joint meeting of the arbitration committees of the Board of Trade and the City Council, New Bedford, resolutions* were adopted and copies of same sent to the treasurer of each corporation.

At the October meeting of Board of Trade, Brockton, the executive committee made report on efforts to adjust labor difficulties which had not met approval of Lasters Union.

Boot and Shoe Workers Unions.

Shoe workers of Haverhill held mass meeting and were addressed in the interest of organization by the president of the B. & S. W. U. and others.

Union 136, B. & S. W., Boston, held meeting and adopted resolutions endorsing the strike of the theatrical mechanics. Means for increasing the demand for union-stamped shoes were considered and an address was made on the progress of the organization during the past year; seven new members were admitted.

Employés of J. M. Stover, shoes, Lowell, made application for a charter under Boot & Shoe Workers Union.

Mixed Union 154, B. & S. W., Lynn, held meeting and admitted new members. An application for the union stamp was received.

Mixed Union 154, B. & S. W., Lynn, admitted 14 new members.

* See under January 14th, pages 524 and 525, *ante*.

State Board of Arbitration gave hearing on case of strike at shoe factory of Hurley & Cashman, Lynn, and sanctioned the action of the employes in refusing to wash windows. The price question was not settled.

Meetings held under the auspices of the Boot & Shoe Workers Union, Brockton, and two unions reorganized: Treers, Dressers, & Packers Union 36, and Sole Leather Workers 74.

Meetings held in October under the auspices of the Boot & Shoe Workers Union, Brockton, and two new unions organized: Stitchers Union 44, and Mixed Union 36.

Mixed Union 38, Brockton, accepted reports and admitted several new members.

Shoe Council, Brockton, considered grievance of Cutters Union against W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. and decided that there was no case against the firm.

Joint Council No. 8, B. & S. W., Marlborough, held meeting and decided to oppose the shoe manufacturers in their attempt to annul the power of organized labor by opening "free shops."

Officers of the Boot & Shoe Workers Union and the local unions, Marlborough, met in conference and ordered a strike at four shoe factories; 2,600 operatives were affected by the decision; mass meeting of operatives and meeting of Joint Council at which the situation was discussed; upper leather cutters held meeting and added 40 new members; sole leather cutters organized as Stock Fitters Union.

Stock Fitters, Trimmers, and Edge Setters Unions, and Joint Council No. 8, B. & S. W., Marlborough, held meetings and discussed situation in regard to the strike.

Striking shoe operatives, Marlborough, held mass meeting and considered strike situation.

Employes at shoe factory of John O'Connell & Sons, Marlborough, held meeting and voted to strike.

Striking shoe workers, Marlborough, held mass meeting and were addressed by the president and secretary of the Boot & Shoe Workers Union and a delegate from the British Trades Union Congress.

Joint Council No. 8, B. & S. W., Marlborough, prepared set of resolutions requesting the A. F. of L., when assembled in eighteenth annual convention, to proclaim the product of the shoe manufacturing firms of Marlborough, against which a strike was in progress, as unfair.

Joint Council No. 8, B. & S. W., Marlborough, issued a statement of its endeavors to bring about a settlement of the strike, all of which efforts had been unsuccessful.

Upper Leather Cutters Union, Marlborough, voted to surrender charter.

Striking shoe workers of Marlborough held mass meeting and were addressed by the president of Boot & Shoe Workers Union and the secretary of the Shoe Workers Union of England.

Mixed Union, shoe workers, Brockton, held meeting and admitted several new members. A committee from the C. L. U. requested that delegates be sent to the meetings of that body.

Operatives from several shoe factories, Haverhill, held a meeting and discussed permanent organization.

Operators on McKay machines, Haverhill, held a mass meeting and discussed organization. It was decided to organize and the charter list of members was prepared.

Box Workers Unions.

About 200 employés of the several box factories in Haverhill met and formed Box Workers Union 1.

Box Workers Union 1, Haverhill, held meeting, considered situation in that trade, and mapped out plans for future action.

Brewers Unions.

Brewery Workers Union 24, Lowell, voted to contribute \$25 in aid of the New Bedford strikers.

Brewers Union 29, Boston, voted to levy an assessment for the support of the strike of the theatrical mechanics.

Brewery Workers Union, Fall River, held meeting at which it was reported that one brewing company had agreed to union terms and two others had signified their intention of doing so. Officers were elected.

Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers Unions.

Bricklayers of Westfield formed a union with 20 charter members.

Bricklayers Union 3, Boston, adopted resolutions thanking the Mayor for his attitude in regard to organized labor.

Bricklayers & Masons Union 9, Boston, endorsed the action of the Mayor in regard to union labor.

Bricklayers & Masons Union, Brockton, held special meeting at which delegates to the State convention held in Waltham made report. The proposed eight-hour day was discussed.

Bricklayers & Masons Union 12, Lynn, adopted resolutions on the war, and admitted four new members.

Bricklayers & Masons Union 12, Lynn, admitted two new members. Secretary announced that only union men would be employed on the new public library building, that union wages would be paid, and that the preference would be given to citizens of Lynn.

Bricklayers Union 3, Boston, adopted resolutions that all members enlisting for the war should be exempt from all dues or assessments, and in case of death, next of kin should receive \$100.

Plasterers Union, Lowell, held meeting and voted to parade on Labor Day.

Bricklayers & Plasterers Union, Springfield, elected in December delegates to the thirty-third annual convention of Bricklayers & Masons International Union to be held in Hartford, Conn., in January.

Bricklayers Union 3, Boston, elected delegates to the convention of Bricklayers & Masons International Union.

Bricklayers Union, Lowell, adopted resolutions in favor of license.

Building Trades Unions.

Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from the following unions: Carpenters 33, Paper Hangers 258, Marble Cutters, Gas Fitters & Pipe Coverers, and Wood Workers 24. The business agent was

re-elected for the ensuing term. The attorney of the Council addressed the body on the necessity of more legislative enactments for the better protection of wage earners, and claimed that by proper organization and selection of public officials they could improve their condition and limit the opportunities of trusts.

Building Trades Council, Boston, endorsed the proposal of the Mayor that organized labor should have a representative in the Common Council. A resolution was adopted thanking the Mayor for friendliness toward trade unionism. The organizing committee was ordered to form a Tile Layers Union and a committee was appointed to secure the passage of a law by the Legislature to protect mechanics in the loss of their tools. New delegates were admitted from Paper Hangers, Electrical Workers, Housesmiths, and Glaziers.

Building Laborers 15, Boston, passed a vote of thanks to the Mayor for his attitude on certain questions and appointed a committee to arrange for the International convention to be held in Boston in February.

Grievance committee of Building Trades Council, Boston, ordered a strike of all union men employed on the city bath-house.

Building Laborers International Protective Union held eleventh annual convention in Boston in February, 89 delegates being present. Report of treasurer showed organization to be in good financial condition and report of secretary showed gains in membership. It was decided to send 10 delegates to the convention of Laborers Unions of Great Britain and Ireland to be held in Manchester, Eng. The convention declared in favor of a 54-hour law for Massachusetts, the abolition of the contract system on public works, and the employment of union men on all town, city, county, and State works. The condition of working women was discussed, and it was suggested that the A. F. of L. should appoint special organizers to assist in forming trades unions of working women. The proposition for an educational test for all immigrants was not favored and the convention declared against any further restriction of immigration. It was decided to affiliate with the A. F. of L.; officers were elected, and the convention adjourned to meet in New Jersey, February, 1899.

Building Laborers Union, Lowell, held meeting and accepted report of the delegates to the International convention.

Building Trades Council, Boston, discussed the strike of textile operatives of New Bedford, decided to render financial assistance, and appointed a committee to raise money for that purpose. New delegates were admitted from Machinists Union 264, Fresco Painters, Steamfitters, Stone Cutters, Sheet & Metal Workers, and Pattern Makers Unions.

Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from Building Laborers 20, Pattern Makers, Wire Workers, and Stone Cutters Unions. It was decided to elect officers at following meeting.

Building Laborers Union 15, Boston, was addressed by president of the International Union. He stated that the Union had succeeded in advancing wages and reducing hours of labor in many cities of the country.

Amalgamated Building Trades Council, Lynn, was organized by delegates from Plumbers, Carpenters, Painters & Decorators, and Masons Unions. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers elected.

Building Trades Council, Boston, appointed a committee to visit all members of the Union who might have received injuries from their vocations. An eight-hour bill was endorsed and officers were elected.

Building Trades Council, Springfield, held meeting and agreed to stand by the established wage rate of the Lathers Union and to support the president of the union in any action taken by him.

At a meeting of Building Trades Council, Boston, it was claimed that the Charlestown bridge was being built under unfair conditions. The municipal legislative committee was instructed to investigate the charges and secure an agreement from the Boston Transit Commission that the bridge should be constructed by union labor and under union rules. A committee was appointed to obtain signatures from the master brewers that no workmen should be employed in the construction or repair of buildings who did not carry the working card of the Building Trades Council. New delegates were admitted from Electrical Workers Union 35 and Tile Layers Union.

Building Trades Council, Lynn, received complaint from Painters & Decorators Union which was referred to a committee. Coal Handlers Union made request that all members of organizations connected with the B. T. C. should insist that all teamsters delivering wood or coal to them show a card of membership in the Coal Handlers Union.

Building Trades Council, Boston, appointed a committee to endeavor to have the work on a government vessel in Boston harbor performed by union labor. It was voted to insist that no union man should work upon buildings where non-union paper hangers, painters, or housesmiths were employed. The following committees were appointed: Organizing, credentials, finance, municipal, ways and means, and legislative.

Building Laborers Union, Boston, admitted 16 new members and elected delegates to the C. L. U.

Building Laborers Union, Lynn, endorsed the proposition of Bricklayers & Masons Union 12 to have builders let contracts for the various parts of construction separately.

Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted delegates from Stone Pointers Union and Building Laborers Union 15. It was resolved to organize the employes of the New England Gas and Coke Co., and to assist the Glaziers Union in the adjustment of a grievance.

Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from Machinists and Glaziers Unions. Committee having in charge the agreement submitted to the business men of the city that none but union men should be employed on construction or repair work reported favorable progress.

Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from Sheet and Metal Workers, Wire Workers, Stone Cutters, Pipe Coverers, and Tank Makers Unions. Committee was appointed to confer with committees from the Central Labor Union and Bartenders Union regarding the signing of an agreement by liquor dealers and brewers to employ only union labor.

Building Laborers Union, Lynn, accepted report of committee to the effect that only union laborers at union wages would be employed in erecting the new Public Library.

Building Trades Council, Boston, received communication from Bartenders Union 77 stating that it favored the demands of the building trades workmen that union labor should be exclusively employed in the construction, alteration, and repairs of liquor saloons. Another communication was received from Wisconsin notifying the Council of a boycott upon the product of a certain door, sash, and blind factory, and requesting endorsement of the same, which was granted.

Building Trades Council, Boston, held special meeting and adopted resolutions of respect and condolence on the death of the president of that body.

Building Trades Council, Boston, held meeting but immediately adjourned out of respect to deceased president.

Building Trades Council, Worcester, held meeting at which a committee appointed to investigate the erection of wooden buildings within the fire limits made a report. Council decided to make effort to procure a better enforcement of the building law.

Members of Building Trades Council, Boston, assisted by the organizer of the A. F. of L., formed a union of brickmakers in Boston with 40 charter members. It was decided to apply to the Brickmakers National Alliance for a charter. Temporary officers were elected and it was decided to keep the charter list open for a few weeks.

Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from Woodworkers Union 24, Housesmiths Union 1, Sheet and Metal Workers, Gas Fitters, Stone & Asphalt Workers, and Fresco Painters Unions. It was voted to petition the Mayor to have a drinking fountain put in Winthrop Square. The strike of housesmiths on the Masonic Temple was reported as adjusted, all men being employed under union conditions. A marshal for the B. T. C. division of the Labor Day parade was chosen.

Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from following unions: Stone Pointers, Paper Hangers, Machinists 264, Carpenters 33, Painters Union 11, Electrical Workers 35, and Furniture Workers 24. Complaint that construction and repair work on the schoolhouses of the city of Boston was given to non-citizens and non-union men for less wages was referred to a special committee for investigation before the next election for school committee. The organizing committee was instructed to assist in reorganizing the upholsterers of Boston and vicinity.

Building Trades Council, Boston, held meeting at which it was reported that Stone Cutters Union was having trouble on account of the employment of non-union men. It was voted to assist this union. Committee was appointed to wait upon the finance committee of the city in regard to the Labor Day appropriation. New delegates were admitted from Steamfitters and Upholsterers Unions.

Building Laborers Union 15, Boston, adopted resolutions concerning strike of theatrical mechanics and voted to fine members who patronized the theatres objected to.

Building Trades Council, Boston, elected officers. Delegates from Paper Hangers Union requested that a boycott be placed on a certain paper hanging firm, which request was granted.

Building Laborers Union 15, Boston, voted to levy an assessment for the support of the strike of the theatrical mechanics.

Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from Hoisting & Portable Engineers Union and Carpenters Union 33. It was decided that every effort should be made to have the school committee composed of persons favorable to organized labor. Following committees were appointed: Credential, ways and means, legislative, organizing, municipal, and finance.

Building Trades Council, Boston, admitted new delegates from Building Laborers Union 20, Carpenters Union 33, Marble Polishers, and Tile Layers Unions. The non-employment of union workmen by the school committee and by contractors for municipal work was discussed, and the municipal committee was instructed to request the Mayor to insert a clause in all contracts requiring the employment of union workmen.

Building Trades Council, Boston, discussed the disposition of the Franklin fund. Resolutions were adopted condemning the violation of the Sunday law by the school committee. The officers were instructed to call the attention of the Mayor to the matter.

Carders Unions.

Executive committee of Carders Union, New Bedford, held meeting at which a communication was received from Carders Union, Fall River, offering financial aid in the event of a strike. The committee favored a strike, and voted to so recommend the general meeting.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$12 in accident allowances and \$8 in special grants.

Of New Bedford, voted to join the strike.

Of Fall River, held regular meeting. A committee in regard to accident benefits reported that most of the accidents occurred by cleaning dangerous parts of machinery while in motion, and recommended that operatives injured through cleaning ends of speeders while in motion should not be recognized under the benefit clause; motion was adopted. Three members were elected to the executive committee.

Of Fall River, held special meeting and adopted recommendations of the executive committee that all benefits except the strike and death benefits should be suspended during the continuance of the strike in New Bedford.

At a meeting of Carders' executive committee, Fall River, a delegation of New Bedford carders made formal application for financial assistance. A gain of 40 new members was reported.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held regular meeting at which a gain of 30 members was reported; \$12 was paid out in accident allowances.

Of New Bedford, voted to join the A. F. of L.

Of Fall River, held general meeting and a gain of 50 members was reported.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$4 in accident allowances and \$170 in lockout pay to carders of King Philip Mill. Communications were received from Manchester, N. H., and Ashton, R. I., requesting help in organization.

Of Lowell, admitted 15 new members.

Of Fall River, held general meeting. It was reported that a grievance brought before a previous meeting was settled. An auditor and member of a committee were elected.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, appropriated \$50 to aid the New Bedford strikers. The question of organizing the ring spinners was discussed and it was decided to hold a conference with the spinners in regard to the matter. A gain of 15 members for the week was reported.

Delegates from Carders and Spinners Unions, Fall River, met in conference in regard to the best method of organizing the ring spinners. It was decided that it was best for the ring spinners to join the Carders Union. They would thus also become members of the Spinners Union since the Carders and Spinners Unions were in federation. The secretaries of each union and a committee of four from each union were appointed an organizing committee.

Of New Bedford, held meeting and voted to continue the strike.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, received report of joint committee of spinners and carders in relation to organization of the ring spinners. About 100 ring spinners became members of the Carders Unions. The sum of \$25 was appropriated to the relief of the New Bedford card-room operatives.

Carders' Amalgamation met in Fall River and voted to reorganize and change name to National Union of Card Room Workers. New officers were elected.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, received report of 20 new members and appropriated \$25 to aid the New Bedford strikers.

Of Fall River, elected two members to the executive committee and appropriated \$1,000 to aid the card-room operatives of New Bedford.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted report of secretary and of committee appointed to organize the operatives of Ashton, R. I.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted various reports and appropriated \$25 to aid the New Bedford strikers. Nineteen new members had been admitted.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which a delegation from Carders Union, New Bedford, requested a loan of \$500; it was decided to refer the matter to the general body. The secretary reported a gain of 15 per cent in membership.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, considered and denounced the garbage contract. Secretary reported a gain of nine new members. Correspondence was read concerning the organization of card-room operatives in Maine and Rhode Island.

Of Fall River, considered the grievance of the speeder tenders of the Union Mill and referred it to the secretary and the labor committee with power to act.

Of Fall River, held special general meeting to consider grievance of speeder tenders at Union Mills. The secretary submitted a proposition from the mill officials for settling the difficulty, but it was unsatisfactory to the majority of those present and permission was given to the speeder tenders to quit work.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, received a report of 15 new members for the week. The action of the C. L. U. in regard to the pensioning of policemen was approved. Two collectors were appointed.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and accepted the report of the delegates to the National Union. The bringing together of the card-room workers of the various States was considered a step in the right direction. A death claim of \$30 was paid.

Of Fall River, held general meeting at which officers for the ensuing six months were elected. The question relating to powers to be assigned to delegates to the Textile Council was laid over until the next meeting.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted report of delegates to the C. L. U. and ordered three accident claims to be paid.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$16.25 in accident claims.

Of Fall River, at general meeting considered question of powers to be delegated to representatives in the Textile Council. On recommendation of the executive committee it was voted to pay the president of the organization a salary. The retail clerks' half-holiday movement was endorsed with the recommendation that members refrain from patronizing store-keepers who did not come into the agreement. A collector for the north-eastern district was elected.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$7.25 in accident allowances and appointed a committee to consider and arrange the matter of bonds for collectors.

Amalgamated Carders of New England held convention in New Bedford. Delegates were present from the principal textile manufacturing centres and made reports on organization and the condition of the trade. Decision that all future meetings would be held in Boston.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports of secretary and delegates to the convention of the A. F. of L. The sum of \$4 was paid out for accidents and arrangements were made for the observance of Labor Day.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and gain of 10 new members was reported.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which several grievances were reported as satisfactorily settled. The sum of \$8 was paid for accidents and it was announced that a death claim of \$30 had been paid.

Of Fall River, held meeting and a gain of 15 new members for the month was reported.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which delegates to the Textile Council made report. It stated that the weavers were justified in their strike. The sum of \$4 was paid in accident allowances, and two other claims were held for investigation.

Card-room and ring spinning help of Border City Mills, Fall River, held meeting for the purpose of promoting organization. Seventeen new members were added to the unions.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which reports were made concerning strike at Border City and Sanford mills. The sum of \$8 was paid for accidents.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$16 for accidents, and \$110.50 for lockout pay. Delegates were elected to attend a meeting of the National Union of Carders to be held in Fall River.

Carders National Union held meeting at Fall River at which 12 delegates were present. The equalization of hours of labor was discussed and it was shown that further organization was needed. A per capita tax of five cents per month was levied. Adjourned to meet in Boston in November.

Of Fall River, held general meeting at which the secretary reported a gain of 44 new members during the month ending October 12. A treasurer was chosen to serve out an unexpired term and three members elected to the executive committee.

Of Fall River, held special meeting and declared a strike of card-room help at Hargraves Mills unless overtime work ceased at a specified time.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted report of secretary in relation to the Hargraves Mill affair. A motion was adopted recommending that action be taken in regard to the card-room help who were working in that mill in spite of the order to strike. A grant of \$102 was made to members locked out by the Border City strike, and an accident claim of \$12 was paid. Three delegates were appointed to attend the National Convention of Carders to be held in Boston the first Sunday in November.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted report of delegates to the C. L. U. A gain of 14 new members was reported for the week ending November 7. The sum of \$20 was granted for accidents and \$104 granted to members locked out by the Border City strike.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which delegates to the Textile Council made report. The recommendation of the delegates to the Spinners & Carders Federation that two-thirds of the funds should be distributed for the relief of the Hargraves strikers was adopted. Grants were made as follows: Border City operatives, \$101; Barnaby operatives, \$40; Hargraves operatives, \$40; and accidents, \$4.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted report of secretary. The sum of \$44 was granted to Border City members, and \$20 to Hargraves operatives.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and accepted report of delegates to the C. L. U. The secretary reported a gain of nine new members for the first week in November. The sum of \$20 was paid to operatives of Hargraves Mill No. 2 and \$4 was paid out for accidents.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which a gain of 12 members was reported. The improved condition of trade was discussed, and the sum of \$12 was paid to the Hargraves Mill operatives and \$4 for accidents.

Of Fall River, held meeting, elected officers, and instructed the secretary to prepare a list of members who remained at work after a strike was ordered, and also those who took the places of the strikers.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, accepted secretary's weekly statement and report of delegates to the C. L. U. The sum of \$12 was paid out on account of accidents and \$16 was paid to the Hargraves Mill operatives.

Carders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting. A gain of seven members was reported. The sum of \$16 was paid out to the Hargraves Mill operatives and \$12 for accidents. The operation of the Hargraves and Parker mills on Christmas Day was denounced.

Carders and Pickers Unions.

Of New Bedford, voted to strike on January 17.

Of Lowell, admitted 15 new members.

Carders, Pickers, and Ring Spinners Unions.

Carders, Pickers, and Ring Spinners Textile Union, Lowell, held meeting and admitted 75 new members.

Carders & Ring Spinners Unions.

Of Lowell, admitted 60 new members. It was voted to assess each member five cents per week for purpose of assisting the New Bedford strikers. The union considered the advisability of affiliating with the Textile Workers of America.

King Philip ring spinners and Shove Mill carders, Fall River, held shop meetings and considered grievances.

Of Lowell, held meeting at which addresses were made on the value of organization. A committee was appointed to solicit aid for the New Bedford strikers and 40 new members were admitted.

Carders, Weavers, and Ring Spinners Unions.

Of Lowell, admitted 160 new members.

Carpenters Unions.

Of Worcester, held mass meeting at which the president of the Carpenters Union of America and others made addresses in the interest of trade unionism.

Carpenters of Fall River held a meeting and decided to form a union. Temporary officers were chosen and an initiation fee fixed upon. The secretary was instructed to secure a charter as soon as possible.

Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, held a meeting and appointed a committee to arrange for a series of public meetings which would tend to build up the organization. It was voted to donate \$10 to the striking textile workers of New Bedford.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which addresses on organization were made in both English and French. Forty new members were enrolled.

Of Fall River, admitted 60 new members and installed officers.

Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, held meeting and voted to change the night of meeting.

Of Fall River, held meeting and accepted report of delegates to the C. L. U., and appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws. A vote of thanks was returned to the organizing committee of the C. L. U. for assistance in organizing. Twenty new members were admitted.

Of Fall River, admitted 35 new members and instructed secretary to correspond with local contractors with a view to having them hire union men only.

Of Fall River, admitted 24 new members.

Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted three new members.

Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted five new members and received six applications.

Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, held special meeting and dedicated new hall; addresses were made on organization and several applications were received for membership.

Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, adopted resolutions in favor of the war and admitted 10 new members.

Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted five new members and received five applications. Union was presented with a piano.

Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted four new members.

Of North Adams, held regular meeting at which permission was received from headquarters to reduce the initiation fee to one dollar until the first of August as an inducement to non-union carpenters to join.

Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, held meeting and received several applications for membership.

Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted two new members and received four applications for membership. After discussion, it was voted to continue the office of business agent.

French and English speaking Carpenters Unions, Springfield, held meeting and decided to call off all union men from a building in course of erection because of the employment of non-union help.

Carpenters Union 108, Lynn, admitted two new members.

Carpenters Union 96, Springfield, elected officers and admitted eight new members.

Carpenters Union 177, Springfield, elected officers. It was voted that the third meeting each month should be an open meeting.

Of Worcester, elected officers and delegates to the Building Trades Council.

Central Labor Unions.

Of Boston, admitted delegates from Sewer Department Workers Union 6769, A. F. of L., Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Journeymen Tailors Union 12, and Bakers & Confectioners Union 4. The delegate to the National Convention of the A. F. of L. rendered a report of the proceedings. A communication called attention to the alleged fact that by the purchase of the plant of the American Eagle Tobacco Co. the union men were thrown out of employment. The endorsement of the boycott placed on all products of the trust was requested and granted. It was reported that a large number of persons in the several departments of the municipal service were to be discharged. A committee was directed to secure if possible, the retainment in the municipal employ of all union men. A committee asked for power to annul the agreement between the Brewers Association and the C. L. U. if a certain section of the agreement was not lived up to. The delegates present were directed to bring to the attention of their respective unions the strike of the stage employés at several thea-

tres. The question of taxation, referred from the last meeting, was again laid over for final action. A resolution on the death of the president of the National Union of Steam Engineers was adopted.

Of Springfield, held annual meeting and elected officers. A communication was received from the Painters & Decorators Union requesting that a committee be appointed to investigate the employment of out-of-town labor and that the C. L. U. should use its influence to secure the employment of local workmen by all contractors. The matter was referred to the executive board.

Of Fall River, held meeting and adopted a recommendation that delegates report to their respective unions in favor of a petition opposing the proposed bill for a board of public works and the sewer rental system. Delegates from Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union requested that the union card be taken away from a certain firm; the matter was referred to the grievance committee.

Of Lynn, appointed a committee to revise the constitution and by-laws, instructing them to examine the records and compile all rules and laws adopted since the old constitution was printed. It was voted to work under constitution of the old C. L. U. until the new body saw fit to change it through its committee of revision.

Of Boston, admitted new delegates from Brewers Unions 14 and 29, Housesmiths Union 4, Bottlers and Drivers 122, Coopers 58, Newspaper Mailers 1, Carpenters 33, Hatters, Musicians 5, Cigar Makers 97, Waiters 34, Grocery and Provision Clerks 160, Roofers Protective, Coal Teamsters 6128, Water Department Workers, and Federal Labor Union 5915. The employing of convicts in building the proposed Cape Cod canal was discussed and the following resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That the Central Labor Union sets the seal of its disapproval upon any measure that may come up before the Legislature calling for the employment of convicts in the construction of the Cape Cod canal, believing it would be a great injustice to the free unemployed workingmen of the State, and be it further

Resolved, That the legislative committee of the Central Labor Union be and is hereby instructed to use its best efforts to defeat any such measure."

Charges were made by several women delegates that a certain firm employing girls at two dollars per week, deducted 20 cents for each case of tardiness. The fining system was condemned and a special committee appointed to investigate the matter. The attention of the union was called to the exposure during inclement weather to which patrons of the street railway are subjected while waiting for cars in Adams and Scollay Squares. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the management of the street railway should provide waiting rooms at those places. The educational committee made a report stating the necessity in the city of additional schoolhouses, and urged that a bill be presented to the Legislature giving the city the privilege of increasing the tax rate one dollar per thousand that such additional facilities may be provided. Officers for the ensuing term were nominated.

Of Lawrence, held meeting and admitted delegates from Theatrical Stage Employés Union. Cutdowns in the cotton industry were discussed and the C. L. U. decided to take no part in the impending labor troubles.

Contract labor on public works was discussed and the union declared itself in favor of its abolishment. Boycotts against several Boston theatres and certain brands of cigars were endorsed. A new treasurer and financial secretary were elected.

Of Milford, held meeting and voted to donate \$50 to the strikers at New Bedford.

Of Springfield, held meeting and appointed committees on building trades, labels, legislation, organization, and grievances.

Of Haverhill, decided to invite several prominent labor leaders to address the working people.

Of Fall River, held regular meeting and accepted reports from several committees. It was decided to hold a series of mass meetings for the purpose of furthering organization. A committee was appointed to devise ways and means for holding these meetings. Committees were appointed on organization, grievances, municipal affairs, and legislation.

Of Boston, admitted delegates from Writers Union 1, Painters & Decorators, Hoisting & Portable Engineers, Building Laborers 15, Typographical 13, Stereotypers, and Coopers Union 58.

Of Haverhill, held regular meeting and discussed the New Bedford strike. Resolutions were adopted thanking the Mayor for his interest in organized labor.

Of Lawrence, admitted new delegates from Typographical, Iron Moulders, and Theatrical Stage Employés Unions. Two bills before Congress, one advocating an eight-hour law on all government contract work, and the other relative to prison labor, that prison products should not be taken from one State to another, were endorsed. The building of a new school-house was discussed and the building committee instructed to make an effort to have the work done by day instead of contract labor.

Of North Adams, endorsed resolutions of Typographical Union 316, in regard to convict labor, and appointed a committee of five to act upon the matter.

Executive committee of C. L. U., Springfield, discussed several bills on labor then in Congress and decided to recommend each of them.

Of Boston, admitted delegates from the following unions: Press Feeders, Barbers, Bookbinders, Electrical Workers 35, Paving Department Workers 6751, Theatrical Workers, Steamfitters, and Brewery Workers 29. In compliance with a request from Coal Teamsters and Handlers Union, resolutions were adopted instructing members of unions attached to the C. L. U. to refuse to accept coal after 5 P. M. and from any one not having the union card. A bill before the Legislature authorizing the State Board of Arbitration to employ expert accountants to examine the books of any corporation involved in a strike or lockout, and order the concern to pay the wages demanded, provided five per cent could be paid on the capital stock, was endorsed, and the legislative committee was instructed to advocate its passage. The following committees were appointed: National and State legislative, municipal, educational, statistics, credentials, label-executive, organization, and grievances.

Of Lynn, discussed the new constitution and by-laws as reported by a committee previously appointed and decided to adopt about two-thirds of it.

Of Lawrence, held special meeting and instructed legislative committee what course to pursue at hearings before committee on labor at State House.

Of North Adams, contributed \$50 to the relief of the striking textile operatives of New Bedford.

Of Fall River, discussed the award of the contract for the removal of garbage and adopted resolutions that the contract should be given at a fair price and to a local contractor.

Of Boston, admitted new delegates from Pianoforte Varnishers and Polishers Union, Waiters Alliance, Upholsterers Union, Machinists Union 264, Web-Pressmen's Union 3, and Bartenders Union 77. A number of matters were referred to the newly organized committees and a grievance from Firemen's Union was referred to a special committee. An appeal for financial aid from National Textile Workers Union was endorsed and referred to the local unions attached to the C. L. U. Resolutions were adopted urging members of organized labor to patronize only union barber shops and purchase only such goods as bore a union label. Members were also urged to attend hearings given by the labor committee of the Legislature.

Of Lawrence, held meeting and adopted resolutions protesting against the contract system on public works. The grievance, building, and legislative committees were instructed to appear before the city public property committee and protest against action calling for bids. Complaint was made that the city firemen stationed at the various houses were required to do carpenter and repair work to a great extent. The matter was taken under advisement.

Of Springfield, approved action of Lathers Union in demanding an increase in wages, and appropriated \$50 to the relief of the New Bedford strikers.

Of North Adams, held regular meeting at which several newly-formed unions were represented. Weavers of Adams became affiliated. A committee appointed to look up the enforcement of the municipal labor law in other cities made a report with suggestions. A resolution was adopted petitioning the Legislature to pass the bill then before it providing for the purchase of Greylock Mountain by the State for the purpose of making it a public reservation.

Of Fall River, held meeting and accepted reports of several committees. Business was suspended to allow physicians to make explanations in regard to the Emergency Hospital.

Of Boston, discussed the contract system of public work and instructed the municipal legislative committee to make a thorough investigation in regard to hours, wages, and employment of non-resident workmen, and to formulate plans for the abolishment of this system on municipal work. Several grievances were reported and referred to the proper committees for adjustment. The label committee reported that a plan for increasing the demand for union-labeled goods had been adopted and requested that \$150 should be appropriated to enable the committee to accomplish its purpose. The committee was instructed to reconsider its request. The legislative committee was instructed to work for an amendment to the State insurance

laws that will enable trade unions to pay death benefits without being obliged to pay a tax or come within the restrictions placed upon regular insurance associations. The legislative committee was also instructed to urge the Legislature to enact the 54-hour law for women and minors employed in the textile industry. Resolutions were adopted urging labor organizations to erect a monument to the coal-mine strikers who were shot at Lattimer, Pa.

Of Haverhill, discussed ways and means to render financial assistance to the striking textile operatives.

Of North Adams, held meeting and the committee appointed to make an investigation on municipal labor made a report which it was decided to present at a meeting of the City Council. A grievance was reported and a committee appointed to investigate. The bill before Congress to protect free labor by confining the sale of prison-made goods to the State in which they were produced received endorsement. New delegates were admitted from Barbers and Horseshoers Unions.

Of Holyoke, decided to hold mass meetings in the interest of organized labor, and elected officers.

Of Boston, considered the advisability of accepting as delegates superintendents and others who have the power to hire and discharge men. It was decided that their interests were not identical with those of wage workers, and it was proposed to amend the constitution so that superintendents, foremen, and employers would not be eligible to membership. It was decided to increase the membership of the label committee and resolutions were adopted urging members of labor unions to give the bakers' label greater support. Financial assistance was given the New Bedford strikers and \$100 was appropriated to aid the theatrical mechanics. New delegates were admitted from Electrical Workers 35, Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers 6064, Gold Beaters Union, United Hatters Union, and Waiters Alliance.

Of Lawrence, admitted new delegates from Boiler Firemen's Union. Addresses were made in behalf of the New Bedford strikers and \$25 was appropriated for their aid. Delegates from Journeymen Tailors Union presented a grievance which was reported to the proper committee.

Of Boston, held meeting at which delegates from Waiters Alliance made complaint of the employment of non-union waiters at a public function. Condemnatory resolutions were adopted. Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union complained of the opening of stores for business on Sunday mornings. A committee was appointed to bring the matter to the attention of the police commissioners.

Of Fall River, held semi-monthly meeting at which several reports were made and accepted. Delegates from Mill Firemen's Union requested that effort should be made to give firemen municipal employment. The request was referred to the municipal committee with instructions.

Of North Adams, held meeting at which address was made on the duty of trade unions. Several grievances were reported and referred to the proper committees.

Of Boston, admitted new delegates from Lithograph Posters Union, Building Laborers, and Bakers & Confectioners Union 4. The proposed

amendment to the constitution excluding employers, superintendents, and foremen from membership was defeated.

Of Holyoke, held meeting and addresses were made on organization and the industrial conditions.

Of Springfield, held meeting at which grievances were reported by delegates from Brewery Workmen's and Bottlers Unions. The advisory committee was directed to assist these workmen and endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of their difficulties.

Of Lawrence, held meeting and admitted new delegates from Building Laborers Union. Reports were made on the New Bedford strike, and on the industrial condition which showed the building trades to be in a state of depression.

Of North Adams, held regular meeting at which the organizing committee reported 17 unions affiliated with a total membership of about 1,000. The question of starting a trade paper as the official organ was laid over to the next meeting.

Of Boston, admitted new delegates from Hatters and Boot & Shoe Workers Unions and Park Employés Unions 7064, A. F. of L. Resolutions were adopted condemning the proposition to construct a bicycle path on the Common as it was dangerous and was of no material benefit to wheelmen. The municipal committee and others were instructed to be present at the hearing and oppose the project. An address was made in which it was claimed that the Board of Health neglected the inspection of bakeshops in accordance with the State law, and in which attention was called to the bill before the Legislature calling for the inspection of bakeshops by the District Police, and limiting the hours of labor for bakers to 60 per week. The meeting voted in favor of the bill and instructed the affiliated bodies to urge its passage. Delegates representing the Carpenters District Council called attention to the failure of mechanics employed in the municipal repair plant to obtain the Saturday half-holiday. The matter was referred to the municipal committee. A protest was entered against a proposed suspension of laborers in the employ of the city and the municipal committee was directed to co-operate with Paving Department Workers Union in an effort to have the members of the A. F. of L. retained. Amendment to the constitution changing the time of election of officers from February and August to April and October was adopted.

Of Fall River, held semi-monthly meeting. Nineteen organizations were represented and new delegates received from the Carders, Spinners, and Musicians Unions. Resolutions were adopted opposing the order introduced in the city government to pension policemen. It was decided to assist the Laundry Workers Union and delegates were instructed to notify their respective organizations which were the union laundries.

Of North Adams, held regular meeting and appointed a committee to have the nine-hour day enforced in the paving department. A delegation from Weavers Union of Adams presented a grievance and a committee was appointed to wait upon the mill officials.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which 18 organizations were represented. Several grievances were reported and referred to the proper committees. The committee on by-laws reported on proposed amendments but the discussion was postponed to the next meeting.

Of Boston, admitted new delegates from Tank Makers Union, Electrical Workers 35, and Building Laborers 15. Resolutions were adopted opposing the proposed change in the method of electing aldermen in the city of Boston. The strike of lime burners at Rockland, Me., and the boycott against certain publishers of school books were endorsed. The municipal committee was directed to request the school board not to purchase books from this firm. Several grievances were reported and acted upon and an address was made urging organized labor to create a greater demand for union-labeled goods. It was voted that the C. L. U. should attend the Bellamy memorial meeting.

Of North Adams, held regular meeting and considered the reports of several special committees. A grievance was reported and ordered to be investigated.

Of Fall River, held semi-monthly meeting at which 21 organizations were represented by 56 delegates. The organizing committee reported that efforts were being made to organize the street railway employes. The special committee appointed to investigate the employment of non-union labor at the Enterprise Brewery was discharged and a new committee appointed. Delegates from Laundry Workers Union submitted a list of laundries, and delegates from Musicians Union were instructed to submit a list of union brass bands.

Of Boston, adopted resolutions protesting against the annexation of Hawaii and opposing the acquisition of the Philippine Islands, the Canary Islands, and Porto Rico. The resolutions also opposed alliance with any foreign nation whether offensive or defensive.

Of North Adams, held meeting at which delegates from Weavers Union, Adams, claimed that conditions had not changed since the committee of the C. L. U. endeavored to adjust difficulties. It was decided to take measures to have members purchase only such shoes as bore the union label.

Of Milford, elected officers and delegates to the State convention of the A. F. of L.

Of Boston, voted to endorse the boycott placed by the Bricklayers Union of Galesburg, Ill., on certain bricks manufactured in that place. Resolution adopted not to patronize hotels that employed non-union waiters, and grocery stores that refused employes the weekly half-holiday. Complaint was made by Bakers Union 4 that a certain bakery had refused to employ union men and a committee was appointed to investigate this charge. The educational committee recommended that the municipal committee should at the next meeting present a plan of action for abolishing the contract system.

Of Fall River, held regular meeting at which 50 delegates were present representing 18 organizations. New delegates were received from the Loom Fixers and Carpenters & Joiners Unions. Committee on organization reported that the Building Laborers Union needed assistance, and same was rendered it. Complaint by the committee on municipal affairs that the permanent men of the fire department were doing work that should be done by regular carpenters or mechanics was referred for further investigation. Resolution adopted supporting the retail clerks in their demand for a weekly half-holiday, and it was recommended that all local organizations refuse trade to those stores not granting the half-holiday. Officers were installed and a committee was appointed on the Labor Day celebration.

Of Boston, held special meeting and took action on the death of the president of the Building Trades Council.

Of North Adams, held meeting at which 45 delegates were present. Committees on public works and organization made reports. A committee was appointed to visit the Berkshire Mills at Adams regarding a grievance. Officers were elected.

Of Boston, admitted new delegates from Bakers & Confectioners Union 4, Water Department Workers, Housesmiths, Machinists 264, Cigar Makers 97, Typographical 13, Coopers 58, and Teamsters Unions. Delegates representing Bakers & Confectioners Union 4 made charge that certain master bakers had refused to employ union men. The firms mentioned were referred to the C. L. U. for action and it was voted that organized labor should refuse patronage to all such firms. An appeal for funds from the A. F. of L. to defend before the courts certain persons charged with violating the conspiracy law was referred to the executive committee. Complaint of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union of Indianapolis, Ind., was referred to the grievance committee. Marshals for the Labor Day parade and delegates to the annual convention of the State Branch of the A. F. of L. were elected.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which the committee on municipal affairs reported that a committee had been appointed by the Plumbers, Carpenters, and Masons Unions to investigate the charge that permanent firemen were doing work that interfered with their respective trades. Delegates from the various unions reported favorably in regard to parading on Labor Day. The printers' union label was endorsed and the organizing, grievance, and municipal committees were reorganized.

At a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, Springfield, addresses were made on trade unionism and labor interest by the presidents of the American Federation of Labor and the Boot & Shoe Workers Union, and a representative of the Socialist Labor Party.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which 49 delegates were present representing 17 organizations. Labor Day was considered and decision referred to a committee. Committee of three on boycotts was appointed.

Of Boston, admitted new delegates from Roofers Protective, Carpenters 33, Park Department Workers, Firemen's Protective, Electrical Workers, and Journeymen Tailors Unions. Resolution was adopted that all organizations desiring a uniform hat for Labor Day parade should be guided in purchase by members of the hatters organization. Resolution was also adopted thanking a clergyman for services rendered organized labor. Secretary of Typographical Union 13 entered complaint against the Water Department Workers Union, for having printing done not bearing the union label. This was referred to that committee for explanation. Label of the gold beaters organization was endorsed.

Of Springfield, held meeting at which new delegates from Bakers Union were admitted and delegate to the State convention of the A. F. of L. made a report. Resolutions were adopted expressing disapproval of the use of the name of George W. Childs on a non-union cigar. Favorable action was taken to the formation of a tanners union. The celebration of Labor Day was discussed.

Of North Adams, at regular meeting accepted reports from delegates to

the State convention of the A. F. of L., and from Bakers, Bartenders, Carpenters, and Horseshoers Unions. The committee appointed on grievances of the Weavers Union reported progress.

Of Fall River, held semi-monthly meeting at which 56 delegates were present representing 17 organizations. Arrangements were made for Labor Day. Delegates from Laundry Workers Union made complaint that a certain employer had tried to persuade his employés to leave the union. All delegates were instructed to report this matter to their respective unions. Delegates from Barbers Union reported that certain barbers had not joined the union. Complaint was referred to committee on grievances.

Of Boston, held meeting at which delegates from Theatrical Mechanics Union made complaint of a threatened reduction in wages and demanded the support of all organized labor in resisting this and other grievances. The C. L. U. voted to sustain them in their action. Complaint was made that the South Boston city bath-house was not run for the accommodation of the public. It was voted to request the Mayor to appoint a practical union man as superintendent of bath-houses.

Of Haverhill, voted to sustain the members of the City Council in any effort they should make in behalf of the laboring people.

Delegates from Typographical, Weavers, Spinners, Carders, and Loom Fixers Unions, New Bedford, met and took steps towards formation of a Central Labor Union. Date was set for another meeting, and delegates were instructed to present question of participating in municipal affairs to their respective unions.

Of Fall River, held meeting and admitted new delegates from Granite Cutters Union. Forty-eight delegates were present representing 17 organizations. Organizing committee reported that the street car men expected to become affiliated with the C. L. U. Delegates were instructed to request members of their respective organizations to refuse patronage to non-union barber shops.

Of Boston, held meeting at which resolutions were adopted protesting against the closing of the public bath-houses, and denouncing those members of the Common Council who had voted against an appropriation for maintaining them. Resolution was adopted regarding the use of the Franklin fund.* The municipal committee was instructed to ask the company furnishing the city with electric lights to employ union men, and resolutions were adopted that all municipal contracts for electric wiring or construction should contain a clause requiring that none but union men should be employed. Resolution was adopted calling for an amendment to the constitution of the United States requiring that the election of judges to the Supreme Court should be for a limited term with a proviso for re-election. Resolutions were also adopted regretting the death of certain officers and privates in the Spanish-American war.

Of Boston, held meeting and discussed the proposition to uniform the employés of the city of Boston. It was claimed that the uniforms already ordered were manufactured under the sweating system. Resolutions were adopted condemning the uniforms and requesting the Mayor to have the

* See under September 4th, page 550, *ante*.

uniform order rescinded. It was determined to raise \$2,000 by assessment to assist the theatrical mechanics in their fight against the reduction in wages. It was decided to request the aldermen to provide a public forum where the interests of the people could be discussed without expense. Delegates from the Bakers Unions claimed that the sanitary conditions of the bakeshops in the city were bad, and it was resolved to notify the Board of Health. Resolutions were adopted requesting the Park Commissioners to retain union men when suspensions were necessary. The secretary was instructed to request the Police Commissioners to arrest all persons found posting bills between midnight Saturdays and noon of Sundays. Committee was appointed to investigate complaint of Coal Teamsters & Handlers Union.

Executive committee of C. L. U., Springfield, held meeting and considered report of Carpenters Unions in regard to strike on building in process of erection. The matter was considered settled satisfactorily and the strike was declared off.

Of Haverhill, held meeting and adopted resolutions condemning the signing of a bond as required by the Lawrence, Lowell & Haverhill Street Railway Co.

Of North Adams, discussed the increase in the price of meat in that city and appointed a committee to investigate the cause.

Of Boston, held meeting, adopted resolutions on various subjects and discussed important measures.*

Of Springfield, admitted delegates from Sheet Metal Workers and Railroad Telegraphers Unions. It was voted that The Union Workman, a local labor periodical, should be the official organ of the union.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which a legislative committee was authorized to appoint subcommittees who should endeavor to elect to State and municipal offices such persons as would vote for interests in favor of laboring people.

Of Haverhill, at regular meeting discussed the labor situation.

Of North Adams, held regular meeting at which the committee previously appointed to investigate the sudden rise in the price of meat reported that the dealers claimed that the advance in prices was due to the action of the wholesalers.

Of Boston, admitted new delegates from Federal Labor Union 5915, Waiters Alliance, and Carpet Upholsterers. The municipal committee reported that the Mayor favored a public forum and would send a recommendation to the Board of Aldermen and trustees of the Franklin fund urging an appropriation of \$250,000 for the erection of public bath-houses, and \$100,000 for a public forum. Letter was received from the chairman of the Police Commission thanking the union for calling attention to the violation of the Sunday laws by bill posters. List of officers was completed by election of a vice-president.

Of Haverhill, adopted resolutions commending the action of the governor of Illinois, and voted to expend \$100 in new literature.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which complaint concerning the employment of non-union men was received and referred to the committee on grievances. Committee was appointed to assist a committee from Machin-

* See under October 2nd, page 554, *ante*.

ists Union to secure pay for overtime work of machinists employed in Navy Yard. The president and secretary were empowered to take legal counsel in regard to an unsettled claim.

Of North Adams, requested delegates to present questions concerning the various matters of labor legislation which the C. L. U. would present to candidates for the Legislature. New delegates were seated from the allied unions and a credential committee was adopted to receive new delegates in the future.

Of Fall River, admitted new delegates from Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Union. An advertising proposition that would have brought the organization \$250 was rejected. A communication was received in regard to boycotting a certain brewing firm, and it was referred to the Brewery Workers Union. A communication received from the Emergency Hospital stated that in accordance with a request of the C. L. U. three members of that organization would be placed on the board of directors.

Of Boston, endorsed the proposition for the Franklin fund to be used for the establishment of more public bath-houses and a public forum. All delegates were requested to attend a public hearing on the matter. A committee of 25 was appointed to work with a similar committee from the Building Trades Council who should endeavor to have all work upon school-houses performed by union labor. Cigar Makers Union 97 requested co-operation in driving from the Boston markets certain non-union brands of cigars. The following committees were appointed: Credentials, executive, National and State legislative, municipal, labels, organizing, educational, statistics, and grievance.

Of North Adams, at meeting considered various committee reports. By-laws were revised so that at a special meeting, a quorum should consist of 12 instead of five members. Committee was appointed to act with a committee from the Bakers Union in regard to a non-union shop. Committee on organization reported plans for organizing the retail clerks.

Of Brockton, admitted new delegates from Cutters Union 35 and Elastic Web-Weavers Union. The action of Lasters Union 39 in boycotting a newspaper was endorsed.

Of Taunton, held mass meeting at which all laborers were urged to organize.

Of Boston, admitted new delegates from Carpet Upholsterers Union. Delegates from the labor unions of Marlborough were present and the C. L. U. adopted resolutions of sympathy with the strikers. A communication from the National Union of Brewery Workmen concerning boycotted establishments was referred to the Waiters and Bartenders Unions.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which 29 delegates representing 14 organizations were present. A detailed account of the meeting may be found under December 1st on page 560, *ante*.

Of Boston, held meeting and was addressed by a delegate from the British Trades Union Congress to the eighteenth annual convention of the A. F. of L. on trade unionism. A vote of thanks was tendered the speaker.

Of North Adams, adopted resolution requesting the various affiliated unions to pass rules that every member should purchase only such goods as bore the union label.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which a complaint was made against itinerant auctioneers, and another against a non-union market which was referred to the grievance committee. Financial report was accepted and officers were elected.

Of Boston, held meeting and considered the controversy between the housesmiths and the wire workers. A committee consisting of members of the C. L. U. and B. T. C. recommended the absorption of the wire workers in the Housesmiths Union. A motion was introduced that the Mayor should appoint a delegation of skilled mechanics to represent the municipality at the Paris Exposition. The motion was opposed as many delegates were of the opinion that the city should not bear the expense of a trade unionist. It was voted that 30 minutes of each meeting should be devoted to a lecture or address upon economic topics according to the plans of the educational committee.

Of Pittsfield, held meeting at which an address was made on the city charter, followed by a discussion of questions regarding taxation.

Of Boston, adopted resolutions.*

Central Trades & Labor Councils.

Of Lowell, at regular meeting adopted resolutions in support of the trade marks and labels adopted by organized labor.

Of Lowell, held meeting and considered plans for Labor Day.

Of Lowell, held meeting at which resolutions in regard to municipal contract work were adopted.

Of Lowell, adopted recommendations of the legislative committee.†

Cigar Makers Unions.

Of Springfield, held meeting and was addressed on the benefits of organization.

Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, voted to donate \$200 to the New Bedford strikers; \$200 to the striking engineers of Great Britain; and \$25 to the striking theatrical mechanics of Boston.

At a meeting of Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, it was reported that 200 members of the trade in Boston were out of employment. The union appropriated \$1,000 for their relief, and \$250 to aid the striking textile operatives of New England.

Cigar makers, Haverhill, held meeting and considered the advisability of forming a trade union, but no action was taken.

Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, held meeting and resolutions in opposition to the war with Spain were presented but not adopted.

Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, elected officers and delegates to the State Branch of the A. F. of L.

Cigar Makers Union, Worcester, held meeting at which report was made from a delegate to the convention of the A. F. of L. Union voted to participate in celebration of Labor Day.

* See under December 29th, page 563, *ante*.

† See under October 23rd, page 557, *ante*.

Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, upon recommendation of the C. L. U., voted to levy a fine of \$2 upon any member found patronizing any Boston theatre under the ban of the Theatrical Mechanics Union. It was voted to notify the theatrical mechanics that financial assistance would be given them in their strike against the theatres.

New England Labor Conference connected with Cigar Makers Union held eleventh annual session in Worcester, appointed committees, adopted resolutions, and transacted business of general importance.

Cigar Makers Union 97, Boston, held meeting and adopted resolutions protesting against the annexation to the United States of the Philippine Islands. It was determined by the label committee to obtain the arrest of every manufacturer and dealer found using a label counterfeit of the blue label of the Cigar Makers Union.

Coal Teamsters and Handlers Unions.

Coal Teamsters and Handlers Union 6128, A. F. of L., Boston, elected and installed officers and endorsed the strike of the Boston Theatrical Mechanics Union.

At a meeting of Coal Handlers Union, A. F. of L., Lynn, two complaints were received and referred to the agent for settlement.

Coal Handlers Union, A. F. of L., Lynn, admitted four new members and decided to reinstate all members not in good standing

Of Lynn, adopted resolutions favoring the war and admitted four new members.

Coal Handlers Union, A. F. of L., Lynn, held special meeting for purpose of allowing members in arrears to join as new members. Forty-two applications were received.

Coal Handlers Union, A. F. of L., Lynn, admitted 15 new members. The question of having two separate unions under one head, one for teamsters, and one for screeners, shovellers, etc., was discussed and finally referred to a special committee.

Coal Handlers Union 6852, A. F. of L., Lynn, voted to surrender charter and organize under an independent order of teamsters and screeners.

Cotton Manufacturers Associations.

Cotton Manufacturers Association held a meeting in August in Fall River and abandoned the curtailment project.

Cotton Mill Operatives.

Of Lawrence, held meeting and considered organization.

Operatives of the Atlantic and Pacific cotton mills, Lawrence, other than the spinners, met and formed a temporary organization.

Cotton Spinners Unions.

Of Fall River, voted to accept the proposed reduction of wages, the vote being 244 in favor of a strike and 209 against it; 302 votes were necessary to order a strike.

Spinners' executive committee, New Bedford, voted to call a general meeting to take final action on the reductions.

Cotton Mule Spinners, Lowell, held meeting and discussed the proposed reduction in wages. It was the sentiment of the meeting that it was unnecessary and unjust. Persons who expressed themselves as in sympathy with the operatives were given a vote of thanks.

Of New Bedford, voted to resist the reduction in wages by a strike. A committee, consisting of the president and secretary of the Spinners Union and five others were appointed to confer with manufacturers in regard to the necessity of the reductions. A committee was also appointed to confer with committees from other labor unions and arrange for the management of the strike.

Cotton Mule Spinners, Lowell, held meeting at which a committee appointed at a previous meeting to confer with the mill officials made report. It was stated that instructions to carry out the cutdown in wages had been received and the action could not be revoked. The question whether to strike or not was discussed and it was decided to refer it to the executive council of the National Mule Spinners Union and that final action by the Lowell Union be postponed to a later meeting.

Committee appointed by the Spinners Union, New Bedford, met the manufacturers in conference and discussed the reason of the proposed reduction. The manufacturers stated that they had been largely influenced in their action by the cutdowns in other places, as it was difficult to compete with mills where the cutdown was made manufacturing the same line of goods. The committee made no propositions but simply asked the reason of the reduction that a report might be made to the general meeting.

Executive Council of National Mule Spinners Union met in Boston. Delegates were present from principal textile manufacturing centres. It was voted to grant permission to strike to the spinners of Lowell and New Bedford. It was also voted to pay the strikers \$500 per week from the treasury of the National Union, and to levy an assessment of 25 cents per week upon all members.

Of New Bedford, voted to strike on January 17 against the reduction in wages.

Of Fall River, held monthly meeting and elected two members of the executive committee. A grievance of the King Philip spinners was considered and it was voted that they be withdrawn unless the corporation agreed to pay the regular price list until the wage issue at New Bedford should be settled.

Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, held meeting to determine whether to strike or not, and adjourned without deciding.

Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, voted not to strike, the vote being 177 opposing and 64 favoring a strike.

Mule Spinners Union, Lawrence, discussed the cutdowns announced in the several cotton mills and decided to send for ex-Senator Howard of Fall River to investigate the situation and to be bound by his advice in the matter of striking on January 31.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$14.65 in stoppage allowances and \$8 in accident pay. The secretary was authorized to draw

sufficient money from the bank to pay the King Philip strikers. The third hands made application for strike pay but the request was laid over to the next meeting. It was stated that a certain mill was about to run overtime. The committee decided to stand by the resolutions adopted at a former meeting to prevent overtime work.

Mule Spinners Union, Lawrence, held meeting and discussed the general reduction and the question of striking.

Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, voted to assess spinners 25 cents, and assistants (doffers and back boys) 15 cents per week to assist the strikers in New Bedford. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions from local business men for the same object.

Executive committee of Mule Spinners National Union held meeting in Boston for purpose of hearing reports from districts in which labor trouble existed. The situation was discussed and a resolution to continue the New Bedford strike for an indefinite time was adopted. It was also resolved that the local unions should support their own strikes and that the National Union should concentrate its principal effort upon New Bedford.

Mule Spinners Union, Lawrence, held meeting and considered the reductions, but decided to postpone final action in regard to striking to next meeting.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$12 in stoppage allowances, \$2.65 for accidents, and \$216 to the King Philip strikers.

Mule Spinners Union, Taunton, endorsed the strike at New Bedford and voted that each member should contribute 25 cents per week towards the strike fund.

Mule Spinners Union, Lawrence, voted to postpone decision in regard to striking until after the settlement of the strike at New Bedford. The sum of \$25 was donated to the strike fund.

Ring Spinners, Lowell, formed a temporary organization; addresses were made.

Spinners' executive committee, New Bedford, held meeting and discussed matters connected with the strike.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$8.65 in stoppage allowances and \$233 to the King Philip strikers.

Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, decided to meet weekly instead of semi-monthly.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$4 for accidents and \$2.65 in stoppage pay. It was reported that the mules were being removed from King Philip Mill No. 2.

Of Fall River, discussed question of paying the second and third hands of the King Philip Mills who were on strike. It was decided to pay the third hands, and the decision in regard to the second hands was left with a committee.

Executive council of National Mule Spinners Union, composed of 45 delegates, held meeting in Boston and voted to recommend to their respective unions that there should be a general strike in the textile industry.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, considered recommendation of the textile conference for a general strike and decided that the question

should be left to the National Union. An accident claim of \$2.65 was paid, and \$450 ordered paid the New Bedford strikers.

Of New Bedford, discussed recommendation for a general strike but no action was taken.

Of Fall River, held special meeting, and after considering the King Philip strike, decided that the strikers should return to work at the same rate of wages which they struck against.

Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lowell, considered the recommendation of the National Mule Spinners Union for a general strike and decided to lay it on the table.

Ring Spinners Union, Lowell, admitted 86 new members.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, granted \$6.65 in accident pay.

Ring Spinners Union, Lowell, held meeting and admitted 80 new members.

At a meeting of Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, the secretary reported several grievances that had been investigated. The sum of \$20.55 was paid in stoppage allowances and \$8 in accident claims.

Ring Spinners Union, Lowell, elected officers and admitted 15 new members.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid \$37.60 in stoppage allowances and \$2.65 for accidents. The question of organizing the ring spinners was discussed, but as the carders were willing to receive the ring spinners into their organization, it was decided that organization of these operatives should not proceed until a conference had been held with the carders.

Of Fall River, held regular meeting and elected officers and delegates to the National convention. The question of admitting second and third hands of mule rooms to membership was discussed and it was finally voted that they might become financial members, entitled to all the benefits of the organization without the privilege of attending the meetings.

Of New Bedford, held general meeting and referred matter of withdrawing delegates from the Strike Council to the executive committee. Two delegates were elected to the National convention and two delegates to the executive committee.

Mule Spinners Union, Holyoke, voted to join the C. L. U. and elected two delegates to attend its meetings.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$30.65 in stoppage allowances and \$4 for accidents. An invitation from Carders' committee to confer in regard to best means of organizing the ring spinners was accepted. The committee discussed the condition of the cotton industry and favored a curtailment of production.

Delegates from Spinners and Carders Unions, Fall River, met in conference in regard to the best method of organizing the ring spinners. It was decided that it was best for the ring spinners to join the Carders Union. They would thus also become members of the Spinners Union since the Carders and Spinners Unions were in federation. The secretaries of each union and a committee of four from each union were appointed an organizing committee.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid \$54.75 to King Philip and Metacomet spinners on account of stoppages of machinery and \$4 for

accidents. Several grievances were reported and referred to the secretary.

Cotton Mule Spinners Union of America held annual convention in Boston at which delegates from the principal cotton manufacturing districts were present. Various reports were accepted and business transacted.*

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$52.95 in stoppage pay and \$25 in a death benefit. Several grievances were reported and the secretary was instructed to make an investigation.

Of Fall River, held regular meeting at which reports were made concerning proceedings of the C. L. U., the Textile Council, and the meeting of spinners and carders in regard to organization of ring spinners. The financial report for the month showed a gain of several hundred dollars.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$36.65 in stoppage pay and \$5.35 in accident claims.

Cotton Mule Spinners Union, Lawrence, held meeting which was addressed by the general secretary who solicited aid for the New Bedford spinners then still on strike.

Of New Bedford, voted to loan \$1,000 to the Carders Union.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$35.30 in stoppage allowances and \$15 for accidents.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$40 in stoppage allowances and \$4 for accidents.

Of Fall River, held regular meeting and accepted reports. Income for the month ending May 11 was \$1,359.91. The sum of \$750 was paid the New Bedford strikers and \$233.65 in stoppage allowances.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$39.35 in stoppage allowances and \$4 for accidents.

Of New Bedford, voted to give up the strike and return to work.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$42.65 in stoppage allowances and \$4 for an accident. The question of giving stoppage pay to members who worked in mills only on alternate weeks was discussed, but action was postponed for another week. A motion to reduce salaries of union officers in accordance with the reduction of wages of members was not seconded.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$18 in stoppage allowances and \$4 for accidents. It was decided to pay all members stoppage pay who had lost more than one week's work through idleness.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$183.35 in stoppage allowances and \$6 for accidents.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$26.65 in stoppage allowances and \$6.65 for accidents. A reported grievance was ordered to be investigated.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$41.40 in stoppage pay and \$4 for accidents.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$35.90 in stoppage allowances and \$9.35 for accidents.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$12 in stoppage allowances and \$8 for accidents.

* See under April 7th, pages 535 and 536, *ante*.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$33.35 in stoppage allowances and \$11.30 for accidents.

Of Fall River, held monthly meeting and accepted report of delegates to the Central Labor Union and the Textile Council. Financial statement showed an increase in reserve fund. One trustee and two members to the executive committee were elected. The meeting was in favor of a parade of all local labor organizations on Labor Day.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$104 in stoppage allowances and \$8 for accidents.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$96 in stoppage allowances and \$7 for accidents.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which the secretary reported on several matters that had come under his notice, and the C. L. U. delegates made a report of what had been done in regard to Labor Day. The sum of \$115.70 was paid in stoppage allowances and \$3 for accidents.

Of Fall River, held meeting and accepted reports. Two members were elected to serve on the executive committee and candidates nominated for delegates to the convention of the National Spinners Union.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$96 in stoppage pay and \$7 for accidents. Committee was appointed on Labor Day.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and accepted reports from delegates to the C. L. U. and others. The sum of \$104.70 was paid in stoppage allowances and \$5.65 for accidents.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports and paid out \$97.80 in stoppage allowances and \$3 for an accident claim.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, reported \$442.65 paid out in accident allowances during week ending September 13. An additional claim of \$2.65 was allowed.

Of Fall River, held meeting and accepted reports. An auditor, two members to the executive committee, and delegates to the National convention were elected.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which reports were received from delegates to the Textile Council in regard to attempt to settle the strike of the weavers of Border City Mills. A death claim of \$25 was allowed, \$4 was paid in accidents, and \$98.35 in stoppage pay. Lockout pay of the Border City spinners amounted to \$136.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$408.70 in stoppage and lockout pay and \$75 in death claims.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$8 for accidents, \$120 for lockout pay, and \$112.05 for stoppage pay.

Cotton Mule Spinners National Union held annual convention in Boston. Forty delegates were present representing five New England States. Committees were appointed, reports read, and business of importance transacted.*

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid \$13.65 in accident pay, \$97.30 in stoppage allowances, and \$143.65 in lockout pay to employes of

* See under October 6th, page 555, *ante*.

Border City Mills. An application for the right to get up souvenir containing advertisements was referred to the general body.

Of Fall River, held general meeting and accepted reports of various committees and delegates. The system of running machinery at night was discussed and it was decided to stand by a resolution previously adopted authorizing members to resist all attempts to run overtime even in case two sets of operatives were employed. The union requested that the Textile Council should hold a meeting and consider this matter.

Of Lowell, at regular meeting considered the organization of a Textile Council.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$16.65 for accidents, \$38.70 for stoppage allowance, \$128.65 in lockout pay, and \$25 in death allowance.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$15 for accidents, \$50 for two death claims, \$127.35 in lockout pay to Border City members, and \$45.75 to Hargraves strikers.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports and made the following grants: Accidents, \$12; stoppage allowance, \$12; death benefits, \$100; Hargraves spinners, \$45.75; Border City spinners, \$116.25; and Barnaby spinner, \$5.35. It was decided to recommend to the Spinners Union that the funds of the Spinners & Carders Federation should be used to relieve the striking spinners and carders of the Hargraves Mill.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which various committee reports were read and accepted. Statistics of members in arrears showed improvement. Nominations were made, and members were elected on the executive committee. The recommendation relative to funds of the Spinners & Carders Federation was accepted. It was decided to withdraw the Spinners' delegates from the Textile Council because of action of some other members in working nights. After a report concerning strike at Hargraves Mills it was voted to reconsider a resolution of a previous meeting concerning night work. Settlement of strike was discussed; it was agreed to endorse certain terms and the strikers were instructed to return to work.

Spinners & Carders Federation, Fall River, held meeting and voted to take two-thirds of funds to pay idle operatives of the Hargraves Mills.

Of Lowell, adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Marlborough strikers and voted to aid them financially if necessary.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$20.35 in stoppage allowances

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, accepted various reports and paid an accident claim of \$4 and stoppage allowances amounting to \$24.65.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which delegates to the Textile Council and the C. L. U. made reports. Officers were elected.

Spinners' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which complaint was made in regard to spinners not being supplied with a sufficient number of rollers. Deputations were appointed to wait upon the officials of mills where grievances exist. A member gave notice of a proposed amendment to the stoppage payment law which was then of benefit to a limited number only. The sum of \$10.35 was paid out for accidents and \$27.75 for stoppage pay.

Drawing-in-Girls Unions.

Of Fall River, held meeting and admitted 39 new members.

Of Fall River, held meeting and admitted 14 new members.

At a meeting of executive committee of Drawing-in-Girls Union, Fall River, a gain of 58 members was reported.

Of Lowell, admitted 50 new members. Delegates were appointed to meet the slasher tenders and request them to unite with the drawing-in-girls. Two auditors were chosen.

Of Lowell, admitted 60 new members.

Of Fall River, accepted financial report, voted that collectors be appointed for a term of six months, elected trustees, and changed the night of meeting.

Of Fall River, held general meeting and a gain of 18 new members was reported.

Of Fall River, held meeting and elected trustees.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which complaint was made of wages being withheld and the secretary was instructed to protect the interests of members as far as possible.

Of Fall River, held general meeting and discussed means of increasing resources. It was proposed to retrench expenditures by abolishing collectors' commissions. It was also proposed that members in good financial standing be allowed one week's benefit.

Of Fall River, held meeting and paid members a dividend from the funds amounting to \$54.80.

Drawing-in-Girls, Warpers, and Spoolers Unions.

Of Lowell, was organized in January with 100 charter members.

Of Lowell, admitted 80 new members.

Of Lowell, decided that a general strike as recommended by the executive council of National Mule Spinners Union was inadvisable and that all efforts should be concentrated upon the strike at New Bedford.

Edge Makers (Boots and Shoes) Unions.

Of Brockton, held joint meeting with Sole Fasteners and Finishers Unions for purpose of electing a general secretary. Election was postponed for two weeks.

Of Brockton, elected a secretary who should act independently of the Sole Fasteners Union.

Of Brockton, admitted five new members.

Electrical Workers Unions.

Electrical workers, Lowell, formed a temporary organization.

Temporary organization of electrical workers voted to affiliate with the Trades and Labor Council. It was decided to elect permanent officers at the next meeting.

Electrical Workers Union 35, Boston, held special meeting and adopted resolutions on the death of the president of Building Trades Council.

Freight Handlers Unions.

Freight Handlers Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, discussed the necessity of a shorter working-day for railroad employés, admitted 15 new members, and reinstated 35.

Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 16 new members.

Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Boston, discussed proposed changes in its sick-benefit laws. Seven new members were admitted, six reinstated, and 16 proposed.

Freight Handlers Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, voted that all members who enlisted for the war should be kept in good standing during the time of their service. Twenty new members were admitted.

Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 17 new members and appointed a committee on Labor Day.

Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Boston, elected officers. Organization was reported to be in a sound financial condition.

Freight Handlers Union 6527, A. F. of L., Boston, installed officers and appointed a committee on the celebration for Labor Day.

Freight Handlers Assembly 5572, K. of L., Boston, admitted three new members at meeting in November.

Furniture & Piano Movers Unions.

Furniture movers of Lynn held meeting and organized as Lynn League of Licensed Furniture & Piano Movers; officers were elected.

Garment Workers Unions.

Garment workers, Boston, held a mass meeting and voted to reorganize and apply for a charter in the National Garment Workers Union.

Men employed in the ready-made clothing trade, Boston, met and formed Garment Workers Union; officers were elected.

Garment Workers Union, Boston, held meeting at which 32 members were admitted. The admission fee was lowered to 10 cents. Resolution adopted that each member of the newly-formed union should use every effort to unite in organization every employé of the trade.

Garment Workers Union, Boston, voted to apply to the National Union for a charter. A committee was appointed to arrange for a mass meeting.

Granite Cutters Unions.

Of Fall River, held regular meeting and considered condition of the trade organization.

Of Boston, considered the conditions under which a bridge was being erected in the Back Bay Fens, and adopted resolutions instructing union granite cutters not to work upon it.

Hosiery Workers Unions.

About 100 hosiery weavers, Lowell, formed a temporary organization.

Hosiery Boarders Union, Lowell, admitted 70 new members. Auditors and trustees were elected, and a committee appointed to draw up a constitution.

Hosiery Boarders Union, Lowell, admitted 100 new members. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution.

A temporary organization of hosiery mill employés formed in Lowell.

Hosiery Boarders Union, Lowell, transacted routine business and admitted several new members.

Temporary union of hosiery mill employés, Lowell, admitted 40 new members.

Hosiery mill employés, Lowell, held meeting and added 40 names to membership roll.

Knights of Labor.

District Assembly 30, K. of L., Boston, held annual meeting. An address was made upon the condition of the organization and officers were elected for the ensuing year.

At a meeting of Local Assembly 5789, K. of L., Boston, resolutions were adopted declaring against the contract system of gathering ashes in East Boston.

Assembly 7576, K. of L., Boston, composed of park department employés, decided to surrender its charter in the K. of L. and reorganize as a trade union in the A. F. of L. About 65 members formed the charter list of the new union. Temporary officers were elected.

Local Assembly, 313, K. of L., Boston, admitted six new members.

District 30, K. of L., held meeting at Newton at which 52 delegates were present. A delegate was elected to represent District 30 at general assembly in Chicago during November, and it was voted to parade on Labor Day.

Labor Day.

Labor Day was celebrated in Boston by a parade in which 10,000 members of organized labor took part, although several organizations decided not to incur the expense and observed the day in some other manner. A full list of the organizations taking part in the parade, as well as the names of organizations that paraded and observance of the day in Fall River and Worcester, may be found under September 5th, pages 550 and 551, *ante*.

Labor Laws.

Manufacturers of Fall River received copies in August of new act regulating the employment of labor.*

Laborers Unions.

Of Fall River, discussed the employment in the construction of street railways of foreigners whose manner of living was less expensive and who were therefore willing to work for less than living wages. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the importation of this class of workmen and a committee was appointed to more thoroughly organize local laborers.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which a gain of 22 members was reported. It was declared that the average laborer did not get enough compensation for the work he did. Members were urged to buy only union-made goods.

* See under August 11th, page 548, *ante*.

Of Fall River, admitted 11 new members. Addresses were made on the condition of the trade.

Of Fall River, elected officers and delegates to the Central Labor Union; 24 new members were admitted and the secretary was instructed to apply for a charter in the International Union. The organizers of the union were made honorary members.

Laborers of Clinton held mass meeting at which plans were outlined for the formation of a labor union.

Of Brockton, held regular meeting and received two applications for membership.

Of Brockton, admitted three new members and installed officers.

Lathers Unions.

Lathers of Lowell formed permanent organization in March under name of Lathers Protective Union. Officers were elected and a committee appointed to secure permanent quarters.

Union of lathers, Lowell, reorganized in July, and temporary officers were elected.

Laundry Workers Unions.

Laundry workers of Fall River formed a permanent organization in March. Officers were elected and a committee appointed on constitution and by-laws. Thirty-seven new names were added to the membership roll.

Of Fall River, held meeting and accepted report of the committee on constitution as partial.

Delegates from Laundry Workers Union were instructed to prepare a list of union and non-union laundries with the number of employés, respectively. Officers were nominated.

Leather Workers Unions.

Leather Workers Protective Union, Lowell, held meeting in November at which 25 new members were admitted. The union label was discussed.

Long Chain Beamers Unions.

Long chain beamers organized in Lawrence. Addresses were made on the benefits of organization.

Longshoremen's Trades Unions.

Longshoremen's Trades Council, Boston, held meeting at which delegates denounced the lack of commercial foresight shown by the administration in bringing about the treaty with Canada.

Longshoremen of Fall River met and formed a temporary organization. Addresses were made by members of the C. L. U.

Loom Fixers Unions.

National Loom Fixers Union held annual convention in Boston. The secretary in his report referred to the reduction in the wages of cotton operatives as unwarranted. The treasurer reported the sum of \$2,400 on hand. It was voted to render assistance to the New Bedford operatives in

the event of a strike. A resolution was adopted calling for a National eight-hour law and endorsing a bill before Congress calling for uniform hours of labor in all States of the country. It was also resolved that all industries should be in the hands of the National government and that there should be a National referendum law; officers were elected.

Loom fixers of Lowell met and formed a temporary organization.

Of New Bedford, voted to strike on January 17.

Of Fall River, held special general meeting at which members of the New Bedford Loom Fixers Union appeared and made formal request for support for the strike. The local union voted to assess members 25 cents per week for that object.

Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, received four applications for membership and reports of several grievances. The sum received for New Bedford Loom Fixers was \$51.25.

Of Lowell, transacted routine business and admitted 20 new members.

Of Fall River, held regular meeting and admitted 14 new members. Delegates to the National convention made reports which were accepted. A plan was devised whereby the loom fixers and weavers could act conjointly in soliciting contributions.

Of Taunton, held regular meeting and decided to make no compromise and to accept no terms of settlement of strike except on basis of old schedule of wages.

Of Lawrence, voted that each member should give 25 cents per week and do all in his power to bring about a victory for the New Bedford strikers.

Of Fall River, voted to engage a permanent collector. The committee on the textile school was instructed to proceed with work of preparation, and \$25.82 was paid to employes of King Philip Mills.

Executive council of Loom Fixers National Union met in Fall River and considered the strike in Taunton and other places. It was decided to send a committee to Taunton to try to effect a settlement. Letters were received from Connecticut and Rhode Island asking assistance in organizing and a committee was appointed to visit those States.

Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, awarded contract for putting in floor and trestle work of new textile school. The first application to learn the trade, for which the fee was \$25, was received.

Of Fall River, elected permanent collector. Six applications for membership and two for permission to learn the trade were received and approved. Several grievances were reported as settled satisfactorily.

Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, formulated two recommendations to be presented to the general meeting, one in regard to members who belonged to military companies, and one in regard to wages.

Of Fall River, accepted resignation of president and tendered thanks for past services.

Of New Bedford, voted to give up the strike and return to work.

At a joint meeting of the executive and textile committees of Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, a communication was read from Crompton & Knowles Loom Co. offering to give a Stafford dobbie head for use in the union's textile school. The offer was accepted and the secretary was instructed to express the gratitude of the union for the kindness.

Of Fall River, held meeting and elected a hall committee, janitor, and two trustees. It was decided that members idle through curtailment would not be required to pay regular dues, but must make insurance payment of five cents per week to be entitled to death benefit.

Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, voted to recommend an alteration in the rules of the union so that it would be more favorable to members out of work through sickness.

Of Fall River, held general meeting at which the committee on technical instruction announced that a balance of \$562.14 still remained in the treasury. The reports of delegates to the Textile Council and the C. L. U. were accepted. Members of the executive board and new delegates to the C. L. U. were elected.

Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, considered the "doubling up" system as practised in some of the mills, and decided to call a special meeting should the grievance be continued.

Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, instructed secretary to send letter of thanks to the Mason Machine Works for a loom sent to the textile school. A communication was received from Loom Fixers Union, Lawrence, requesting information in regard to establishing a similar school.

Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which the Northrop loom presented by the Draper Co., Hopedale, was formally accepted.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which eight applications for membership were received. The bond for the permanent collector was placed at \$150. Request of the executive committee for permission to open accounts with out-of-town banks was laid on the table.

Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which members made complaint of an insufficient supply of stock at their work; it was decided to give mill officials to understand that looms could not be kept in repair without requisite materials. One application for membership was accepted.

Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, received four applications for membership. The instruction committee authorized the secretary to acknowledge two Northrop looms from the Draper Co., Hopedale, and to express the gratitude of the union. Two loom fixers from the King Philip Mill were appointed to take charge of a loom given to the school by that mill.

Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, received and accepted two applications for membership. Labor Day was discussed but decision left to the general body.

Loom Fixers' textile committee, Fall River, held meeting and appointed a subcommittee of three to select and prepare designs of fabrics for the looms.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which three new members were admitted and eight applications for membership were accepted. Delegates to the National convention were nominated, and arrangements made for Labor Day.

Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, held meeting at which com-

plaint was made of the high speed at which looms were run. It was claimed that nothing was gained by this practice as it caused much breakage and stoppage of machinery.

Loom Fixers' executive committee, Fall River, received two applications for membership.

Of Fall River, held meeting and admitted 12 new members. Delegates to C. L. U. and committee on Labor Day made reports which were accepted. Four delegates were elected to represent the union at the National convention.

Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, held meeting at which it was reported that warp from the King Philip Mills was in position and the loom ready for starting. A vote of thanks was extended to the mill authorities. A communication was also received from Palmer & Goss offering reeds for use in the textile school. The offer was accepted with thanks. Three applications for membership were referred to the general body.

Loom Fixers National Union held ninth annual convention in Boston. Fifty delegates were present representing every textile manufacturing centre in New England. Reports were received and accepted, and general business of importance was transacted.*

Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, held meeting and decided upon date for opening of the textile school. Sum of \$75 was paid in lockout allowances.

Executive council of National Loom Fixers Union met in Fall River and considered grievances and discussed a standard price list.

Of Fall River, held regular meeting and admitted eight new members. Reports on proceedings of the National convention, and of delegates to the C. L. U. were accepted.

Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, held meeting and extended thanks to the Draper Co. for the gift of a loom to the textile school. It was decided to invite certain persons to witness the starting up of the machinery on the day of the opening, and to invite the public on the following day.

Loom Fixers Union, Fall River, considered the overtime work required at Halgraves Mills but deferred definite action.

Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, held meeting and acknowledged gift of belting by the Union Belt Co., and admitted three new members.

Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, held meeting and transacted routine business.

Of Fall River, formally opened the textile school.

Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, voted that the Textile School Committee should meet with the executive committee during the remainder of the year, but at the beginning of 1899 should have full control of the school. Officers were elected.

Loom Fixers' joint committee, Fall River, met and considered applications for the position of teacher of designing in the textile school.

* See under September 16th, page 552, *ante*.

Machinists Unions.

Of Fall River, admitted two new members and installed officers.

Executive committee of Machinists Union, Fall River, met and decided to hold a mass meeting of their trade.

Of Fall River, listened to address by representative of National Union and decided to defer resistance to the cutdown.

Lodge 334, International Machinists Union, Lynn, was addressed on the benefits of organization. One new member was admitted.

Of Lowell, admitted five new members and received seven applications.

Of Lowell, held special meeting and admitted eight new members. Three new delegates were elected to the Trades and Labor Council and four legislative bills, to which that body had given its approval, were endorsed.

Of Lowell, held mass meeting at which an address on organization was made by the district organizer.

Machinists Union 334, Lynn, admitted four new members and received three applications.

Machinists Union 334, Lynn, voted in April to surrender its charter in the International Union and disband.

Of Fall River, held meeting and announced that members of the union who had enlisted for the war had been assigned to duty.

Lodge 264, Machinists International Union, Boston, at regular meeting endorsed demands of employes of Navy Department at Washington, D. C.

Marble Cutters & Setters Unions.

Marble Cutters & Setters Union, Boston, held meeting at which resolutions were adopted warning Boston marble workers against accepting positions at their trade in New York because of labor troubles in that city.

Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers Unions.

Of Fall River, changed time of meeting from Tuesday evening to Sunday afternoon and elected delegate to the C. L. U.

Of Fall River, held meeting and admitted seven new members.

Of Fall River, admitted six new members.

Of Fall River, elected officers and admitted five new members.

Of Fall River, admitted three new members.

Of Fall River, admitted five new members.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which it was reported that some employers objected to signing the agreement for the weekly half-holiday. It was also reported that members of other unions were patronizing non-union markets, and should this continue the unions would be notified.

Of Fall River, held regular meeting at which delegates to the C. L. U. explained action of that body in regard to non-union markets.

Of Fall River, admitted one new member.

Of Fall River, appointed delegates to co-operate with the C. L. U. in promoting legislative work, and received one application for membership.

Metal Workers Unions.

About 15 metal workers of Springfield met and discussed feasibility of an organization. It was the opinion that such a union would promote the interests of the craft in that city and the persons present pledged themselves for the formation of such a union.

Mill Firemen's Unions.

Firemen's Protective Union, Boston, was addressed by member of the Cigar Makers Union in the interest of the blue lable.

The day mill firemen, Lowell, organized as Mill Firemen's Protective Union, with 176 charter members.

Night mill firemen, Lowell, met and formed a temporary organization. Fifty men signed the roll.

Union of day mill firemen, Lowell, formed a permanent organization and decided to become affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Firemen's Protective Union 6130, A. F. of L., Boston, elected officers. Report of auditors showed finances to be in good condition.

Mill Firemen's Protective Union, Lowell, admitted 200 new members (day firemen). Officers were elected and several committees appointed.

At a meeting of Mill Firemen's Union, New Bedford, it was reported that all of the firemen at mills where a strike was in progress had been guaranteed that they would be paid old prices until the strike was settled. Therefore the firemen withdrew from the strike movement.

Firemen's Protective Union 6130, A. F. of L., Boston, adopted resolution offering its services to the Navy Department in the event of a war.

Firemen of Wamsutta Mills, New Bedford, voted to strike against reduced wages, but Mill Firemen's Union voted to postpone final decision on the matter.

Of Fall River, held meeting, was addressed an the advisability of forming a State organization, and admitted four new members.

Of Fall River, voted to join a State organization of mill firemen and to do all in their power to further this object.

Delegates representing Firemen's Unions from 10 cities met in Boston for purpose of devising ways and means of forming unions of their craft in every city and town. Complaint was made that that portion of the engineers' license law applying to firemen was not properly enforced and contained several defects. Special committee was appointed to draft such amendments to the present law as were deemed advisable. Resolutions were adopted calling for the formation of a National Union. An organizing committee was appointed and officers were elected.

Of Fall River, changed name to Firemen's Progressive Union.

Steam Firemen's executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which three new members were admitted and \$4 was paid out for accidents.

Moulders Unions.

Of Worcester, admitted 50 new members.

Iron Moulders Union, Lowell, held meeting and discussed ways and means to advance interest in and welfare of their organization.

Moulders Unions of New England held convention in Worcester. The conference board was reorganized and changes made in the constitution and by-laws.

Municipal Employés Unions.

Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 35 new members.

Water Department Workers Union 6356, A. F. of L., Boston, endorsed strikes of theatrical mechanics of Boston and textile workers of New Bedford.

Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, endorsed strike of theatrical mechanics and admitted 32 new members.

Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, discussed the contract system in public work. It was claimed that this system was increasing instead of diminishing in this line of work, and that contracts were let to men who employed help that did not understand the English language, and who were content to work for a lower wage than most men can live upon. It was voted to refer the matter to the C. L. U. and urge that immediate steps be taken to abolish this method of work. Six new members were admitted.

Water Department Workers Union 6356, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 25 new members.

Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, held meeting and voted in favor of the formation of a city men's district council, to be composed of delegates from each local union of city employés.

Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted four new members and paid out \$60 in sick benefits.

Employés of the Park Department, Boston, received charter from the A. F. of L. numbered 7064. Officers were elected and installed and 52 members admitted.

Water Department Workers Union 6356, A. F. of L., Boston, instructed its delegates to the C. L. U. to vote against the proposition debarring superintendents and foremen from membership in that body.

Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, placed the services of its members at the disposal of the superintendent of streets for emergency work. The meeting voted in favor of the amendment to the constitution of the C. L. U. to exclude employers, superintendents, and foremen from eligibility as delegates. Fourteen new members were admitted.

Paving Department Workers Union, Boston, held special meeting and considered report that employés of the Paving Department were to be suspended. It was voted to resist all attempts to discharge or suspend members of the union, and the assistance of the C. L. U. was promised.

District Council of City Employés, Boston, held meeting at which the secretary was instructed to make an effort to form a State council of public employés.

Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 10 new members. It was reported that discrimination was shown by certain foremen in favor of members of the K. of L. The matter was referred to the investigating committee.

Water Department Workers Union 6356, A. F. of L., Boston, admitted 14 new members. Several grievances were referred to the proper committees.

Water Department Workers Union 6356, A. F. of L., Boston, elected officers. The claims that members of the union were eligible to membership in other trade organizations under the laws of the A. F. of L. was discussed, but no final action was taken.

Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, elected delegates to the State convention of the A. F. of L.

City Laborers Union, Worcester, held mass meeting for purpose of strengthening organization.

City Laborers Union, Worcester, elected officers, admitted six new members, and received six applications.

Delegates at meeting of District Council of City Employés, Boston, voted to organize the employés of every municipality in the State and to make an effort to establish a National Union of City Employés. Committee was appointed to visit the several cities of the Commonwealth in the interest of organization, and another committee was instructed to obtain a complete list of the non-union men employed by the city of Boston.

Park Department Workers Union, Boston, held meeting and protested against wearing uniforms.

Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union 6064, A. F. of L., Boston, announced at meeting that all city employés were to be compelled to wear uniforms. A vote was passed condemning the uniform idea and deciding to place it before the C. L. U. Five members were expelled for parading with the K. of L. on Labor Day.

Sanitary & Street Cleaning Department Workers Union and Water Department Workers Union, Boston, voted to levy an assessment for the support of the strike of the theatrical mechanics.

Musicians Unions.

Local Assembly of Musicians 313, K. of L., Boston, admitted six new members.

Painters & Decorators Unions.

Master Painters & Decorators Association, Boston, elected officers.

Painters & Decorators Union 111, Lynn, admitted two new members and received four applications for membership.

Of Worcester, admitted three new members and received three applications.

Baltimore Painters & Decorators Union, Springfield, held meeting at which five new members were admitted.

Baltimore Painters & Decorators Union, Springfield, elected officers and delegates to the C. L. U.

Of Worcester, elected officers and admitted two new members.

Pattern Workers Unions.

Pattern workers of Boston held meeting to devise ways and means of building up the local and National unions.

Pianoforte Varnishers & Polishers Unions.

Of Boston, a new organization, held meeting and considered the adoption of a union label. Action on the matter was deferred to the next meeting.

Plumbers Unions.

Journeyman Plumbers Union, Lowell, elected officers and were addressed on organization.

Registered journeymen plumbers of Lawrence held meeting under the auspices of the organizing committee of the C. L. U. and discussed the re-organization of their trade.

Printers Unions.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, held meeting at which it was reported that seven firms had applied for permission to use the union label. A special committee was appointed to co-operate with the compositors in holding a series of agitation meetings, and another to assist the union stage employés in carrying on their strike.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, held meeting at which delegates representing 14 affiliated unions were present. The organization declared itself opposed to all laws looking to the prevention of the sale of railroad tickets by railroad brokers. A committee was appointed to draft a bill to have the proceedings of the Legislature printed so as to convey to the citizens an idea of the work done by their representatives. New rules for the government of the label committee in regard to the issuance of the union label were adopted, and the label of the Bakers Union was endorsed.

Typographical Union 51, Lawrence, elected officers and delegates to the International Typographical Union.

Press Feeders & Assistants Union, Boston, elected officers and delegates to the Allied Printing Trades Council and Central Labor Union.

Mailers Union, Boston, nominated officers for the International Typographical Union and elected delegates to the Allied Printing Trades Council. The nine-hour movement of the book and job printing workmen was endorsed.

Typographical Union 316, North Adams, discussed prison labor and adopted resolutions.*

Typographical Union 13, Boston, discussed the nine-hour day for book and job printers and nominated officers for the International Union and delegates to the A. F. of L.

Typographical Union 13, Boston, decided not to withdraw from the A. F. of L.

Typographical Union 13, Boston, declared proposed amendment to the constitution of the C. L. U. in regard to debarring superintendents and foremen from membership out of order since it was a violation of the laws of the I. T. U. The support of the union was pledged to the enforcement of the nine-hour working-day.

Press Feeders Union, Boston, elected delegates to the convention of International Printing Pressmen & Assistants Union.

* See under February 8th, page 529, *ante*.

Printing Pressmen's Union, Boston, voted to exempt from dues all members who should enter the military or naval service during the war.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, elected officers, and was requested to assist in strengthening the organization of Typographical workers in Cambridge; it was voted to hold a mass meeting in that place.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, endorsed the wage scale of the newspaper stereotypers. Report accepted from the delegate to the convention of the International Union of Printing Pressmen and Assistants. The card of the Retail Grocery and Provision Clerks Union was endorsed and it was voted to accept credentials of Cambridge Typographical Union. Two applications for the label were received and the requests referred to the label committee for investigation. Committee was appointed to arrange for the Labor Day celebration.

Book & Job Branch of Typographical Union 13, Boston, was addressed by the president of that body, and arrangements for Labor Day were considered and officers elected.

Typographical Union, North Adams, held meeting and elected a secretary, delegate to the annual convention of the State Branch of the A. F. of L., and other delegates to the C. L. U.

Typographical Union 13, Boston, held meeting and decided not to parade as the cost of the display could be used to better advantage for the benefit of unemployed workmen. A protest was ordered sent to the widow of George W. Childs against the use of the name of the philanthropist upon a brand of cigars pronounced non-union by the Cigar Makers Union. Committee was appointed to arrange for celebrating the anniversary of the organization.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, held meeting at which it was claimed that non-union printing offices were patronized by the hotel employes. Decision to induce the organized postal employes to have their printing done in union offices.

Typographical Union 13, Boston, adopted resolutions declaring in favor of a United States postal telegraph system. It was decided to hold a special meeting to receive report of the scale committee.

Bindery Women's Union 56, Boston, held special meeting and decided to assist the Allied Printing Trades Council to have the union label placed on school books.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Boston, held meeting and reported that the use of the label had been granted to three firms during the month and that five others had made application for it. It was voted to petition the school board for a hearing on the demands of organized labor, that all school books should bear the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council. Committee was appointed to work in conjunction with a committee from the C. L. U. in demanding that the Franklin fund be used for the purpose of establishing a public forum and additional bath-houses to be kept open throughout the year.

Typographical Union, Haverhill, considered the advisability of resuming the custom of sending delegates to the C. L. U. Five delegates were elected.

Retail Clerks Unions.

Retail grocery and provision clerks organized in Quincy as Union 224.

Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, Lynn, admitted three new members.

By request of Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, the Building Trades Council, Boston, resolved not to patronize any firm that refused to grant its employes the half-holiday during the summer.

Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, Boston, was addressed upon "The Legal Rights of Employes." Thirty new members were admitted.

Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, Boston, elected delegates to the annual convention of the State Branch of the A. F. of L. It was voted to organize a union of clerks in Springfield.

Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, Lynn, held meeting at which 50 new members were admitted and 300 applications received. The question of asking for the continuance of the Thursday half-holiday was considered and reports favorable to it were received. Letters were read from citizens announcing their willingness to assist in the matter.

Retail clerks, Lowell, formed a permanent organization and elected officers.

Retail Grocery & Provision Clerks Union, Boston, decided to issue a card bearing their label to all stores that had promised to employ union help.

Retail Clerks Union, Lawrence, held a meeting at which 57 new members were admitted. A committee was appointed to present a list of officers at the next meeting.

Shoe Cutters Unions.

Striking shoe cutters, Lynn, held meeting and decided to continue the strike and to place the matter in the hands of Executive Board of Cutters Assembly 3662, K. of L.

Of Brockton, admitted five new members.

Of Brockton, admitted 58 new members who were employed at factory of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., and a strike at that factory was officially recognized by the union.

Of Brockton, discussed the strike at factory of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. and admitted four new members.

Of Brockton, held meeting and considered the strike at factory of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

Of Brockton, held mass meeting and received a number of applications for membership.

Of Brockton, admitted three new members and received five applications.

Of Marlborough, held meeting and decided to take steps to strengthen the organization.

Upper leather cutters employed by S. H. Howe Shoe Co., Marlborough, held meeting and formed new union; mass meetings of strikers were held.

Shoe Finishers Unions.

Finishers Union, Brockton, held meeting and voted to apply for the old charter of Union 37 in Boot & Shoe Workers Union.

Of Brockton, held joint meeting with Sole Fasteners and Edge Makers Unions for purpose of electing a general secretary. Election was postponed for two weeks.

Of Brockton, held meeting, transacted routine business, and admitted several new members.

Of Brockton, held meeting, admitted three new members, and received four applications.

Of Brockton, held meeting and admitted three new members.

Of Brockton, held meeting and admitted one new member. Favorable action was taken on question of having telephone connection made with headquarters.

Shoe Lasters Unions.

Of Haverhill, held meeting and endorsed the strike at shoe factory of Noyes, Reed & Co. and decided that it should be continued until it was won.

Of Haverhill, held meeting and discussed organization.

Lasters Union 32, B. & S. W., Lynn, discussed question of sending financial assistance to the New Bedford strikers but postponed definite action to a future meeting.

Of Lynn, admitted 25 new members.

Of Haverhill, held a meeting and was addressed by a former general secretary on organization and trade unionism.

Lasters Union 32, B. & S. W., Lynn, elected agent and financial secretary. Reports showed the organization to be in a good condition and that all of the members were at work.

Lasters Union 32, B. & S. W., Lynn, admitted three new members and appointed a committee to visit various towns in the interest of organization.

Lasters Union 32, B. & S. W., Lynn, voted to hold debates monthly and to take the Saturday half-holiday from June until October.

Executive board of Lasters Union 32, B. & S. W., Lynn, held meeting and considered the strike situation in a local factory. Eight lasters who had continued at work after the strike was declared were expelled from membership in the union.

Lasters Local Union 32, B. & S. W., Lynn, at special meeting decided to surrender charter to the Boot & Shoe Workers Union and to continue organization under title of Lynn Lasters Local Union. Committee was appointed to prepare a manifesto to all of the lasters of Lynn, both union and non-union.

Of Brockton, held meeting and discussed prices for lasting on various machines. It was decided to adopt the recommendation of the Lasters Board as a basis of prices.

Of Brockton, held meeting and voted to ratify the new price list that had been prepared by the secretary and the executive board.

Lasters representing several shoe manufacturing cities of Essex County held meeting at Lynn and organized Lasters Protective Union of America with headquarters at Lynn.

Of Brockton, held mass meeting at which the new price list was discussed and 50 new members admitted.

Executive board of the Lasters Union of southeastern Massachusetts held meeting at Brockton and voted a general strike of lasters unless the revised price list was adopted before a specified time.

Of Haverhill, adopted resolutions of sympathy with the striking employés of the Lawrence, Lowell & Haverhill Street Railway Co.

District Council of Lasters Protective Union held meeting at Haverhill and discussed matters pertaining to organization.

Striking lasters, Brockton, held meeting and were advised by secretary to return to work pending settlement of prices; no action was taken.

Of Brockton, held meeting at which the secretary was temporarily suspended, a committee being appointed to investigate charges against him.

Of Brockton, held mass meeting and was addressed on the strike situation. Board of Trade, Brockton, held special meeting with advisory board of the Lasters Union and drew up 13 propositions to be presented to the Lasters Union for the settlement of the strike.*

Conference committee of Lasters Union, Brockton, held meeting and discussed the strike situation. No action was taken but it was decided to hold another meeting.

Executive committee of Board of Trade and advisory board of Lasters Union, Brockton, held meeting at which it was reported that the Lasters Union rejected the proposition for the settlement of the strike, as being contrary to the constitution of that body.

Of Marlborough, voted to object to the use of machines and to notify manufacturers of an impending strike.

Striking lasters, Brockton, held mass meeting at which prominent labor leaders made addresses.

Lasters of Marlborough held meeting and decided not to strike but to give manufacturers further time to consider demands.

Lasters District Council, Lynn, discussed advisability of aiding Brockton strike by striking against use of lasting machines in factories of Lynn. The matter was referred to a future special meeting.

Lasters District Council, Lynn, at meeting considered what action should be taken by the unions under its jurisdiction in regard to the Brockton strike. It was decided that the conditions of trade were such that a strike was inadvisable at this time.

Of Marlborough, voted to postpone the proposed strike indefinitely.

Striking lasters, Brockton, held mass meeting which was addressed by former president of Boot & Shoe Workers Union. He condemned the method of settlement of the strike proposed by the Board of Trade.

Striking lasters of Brockton and other places met in Brockton, about 1,000 persons being present, and voted to continue the strike until a satisfactory settlement was reached.

The conference committee, composed of the executive boards of the several lasters unions, held meeting at Brockton and declared the strike at an end.

Lasters Union 39, Brockton, held meeting and admitted 78 new members.

Lasters Union 39, Brockton, held meeting and considered the boycott against a certain newspaper. The delegates to the C. L. U. were instructed to bring the matter to the attention of that body.

Lasters Protective Union, Haverhill, held a special meeting at which addresses were made on general lines of trade unionism.

* See under September 30th, page 554, *ante*.

Lasters Union 39, Brockton, elected a new secretary.

Of Haverhill, held meeting and transacted routine business.

Lasters Union 39, Brockton, discussed the proposition of removing to smaller quarters and to dispense with the services of a permanent secretary; the latter was considered detrimental to the interests of the union.

Lasters Union 39, Brockton, held public meeting which was addressed by president and secretary of the Boot & Shoe Workers Union and the secretary of the Shoe Workers Union of England.

Shoe Stitchers Unions.

Of Haverhill, held meeting, discussed conditions, and admitted several new members.

Of Marlborough, at meeting discussed the situation in the shoe industry, and decided to abide by the action of the Joint Council.

Slasher Tenders Unions.

Of New Bedford, held meeting at which the sentiment was in favor of striking to resist the cutdown.

Of New Bedford, voted to strike on January 17.

Slasher tenders of Lowell met and formed a temporary organization.

Of Fall River, admitted two new members. Provision was made for members who might be thrown out of work. It was considered inadvisable to hold a mass labor meeting and delegates to the C. L. U. were instructed to vote against it.

Of Fall River, voted to send \$25 to aid striking slasher tenders in Biddeford, Me.

Executive committee of Slasher Tenders Union, Fall River, accepted several reports and received one application for learning of trade. Two members of the union were brought before the committee for violation of a rule in regard to employment.

Slasher Tenders' executive committee instructed secretary to subscribe to certain papers as a means of inducing members to spend their evenings at the rooms of the union.

Slasher Tenders' executive committee received report of delegates to the textile conference and favored giving discretionary power to delegates on all matters brought before them.

Of Fall River, held general meeting and voted to give delegates to the Textile Council full power to act.

Of Fall River, held general meeting and discussed the garbage contract. It was suggested that as the Board of Health had the power to spend the people's money, its members should be directly responsible to the people, and elected instead of appointed.

Slasher Tenders' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which the secretary gave notice of a proposed amendment to the by-laws providing for the appointment of inspectors to examine the books of the secretary and members every three months.

Slasher Tenders' executive committee, Fall River, discussed the steam problem in connection with slashing machinery and transacted routine business.

Of Fall River, held meeting, accepted various reports, discussed the Hargraves Mill affair, endorsing the action of the secretary and executive committee.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which financial statement and report of the C. L. U. delegates were accepted. The industrial situation was discussed, one new member admitted, and officers elected.

Slasher Tenders' executive committee, Fall River, discussed the operation of the Hargraves and Parker mills on Christmas and condemned it.

Slasher Tenders and Drawing-in-Girls Unions.

Of Fall River, held meeting and voted to place \$200 at disposal of executive committee to be used in organizing the slasher tenders in those cities where a strike was in progress. One new member was admitted.

Sole Fasteners Unions.

Of Brockton, held joint meeting with Finishers and Edge Makers Unions for purpose of electing a general secretary. Election was postponed for two weeks.

Of Brockton, at meeting received two applications for membership and admitted three new members.

Of Brockton, at meeting in October admitted four new members, and received one application for membership.

Speeder Tenders Unions.

Of New Bedford, voted to continue the strike two weeks longer providing the Spinners Union would support its members.

Stationary Engineers Unions.

Hoisting & Portable Engineers Union, Boston, elected officers and delegates to Building Trades Council and Central Labor Union.

Hoisting & Portable Engineers Union, Boston, adopted resolutions denouncing the New Bedford mill owners for reducing the wages of the textile operatives. A sum of money was appropriated to aid the strikers. The label of the Bakers & Confectioners Union was endorsed and members were prohibited from buying bread that did not bear the union label.

Stationary Engineers Protective Union, Boston, admitted 16 new members, and endorsed the demand of the retail clerks for a weekly half-holiday. It was decided to hold a special meeting to amend the by-laws.

Stationary Engineers Protective Union, Boston, held meeting at which the license law for engineers was considered, and resolutions were adopted endorsing the law and calling for its continuance.

Massachusetts State Union of Stationary Engineers held third annual convention at Boston. Thirty-seven delegates were present representing 15 cities and towns. Secretary reported that new unions had been formed in Attleborough and Springfield. Resolution was adopted recommending amendments to the constitution of the National Union to allow the State unions direct representation in the National body. Officers were elected.

Hoisting & Portable Engineers Union, Boston, elected new officers and voted to parade on Labor Day.

Stewart Council, American Order of Steam Engineers, North Adams, held meeting in November at which State boiler inspector made an address on the various features of the license law.

Stone Cutters Unions.

Journymen Stone Cutters Union, Worcester, voted to aid the New Bedford strikers.

Street Railway Employés.

Employés of Boston Elevated Railroad Co., Boston, held mass meeting for purpose of strengthening organization. Addresses were made by labor leaders.

Employés of Brockton Street Railway Co. held meeting and voted not to sign bond required by the company. A protest was drawn up and signed for presentation to the Railway Co.

Employés of Lawrence, Lowell & Haverhill Street Railway Co. held a meeting in Haverhill and voted not to sign the bond required by the company.

Strike Council.

Of New Bedford, composed of representatives of the several striking unions, voted to issue an appeal to all the organized labor of America for financial assistance in the strike then being carried on.

Of New Bedford, decided to send collectors to New York City.

Tailors Unions.

Journymen Tailors Union 244, Lawrence, held open meeting at which the general organizer of the National Union made an address.

Journymen Tailors Union 244, Lawrence, held meeting and made arrangement for Labor Day.

Journymen Tailors Union 244, Lowell, adopted resolution favoring the early closing movement.

Teamsters Unions.

Of Fall River, held meeting at which a committee made a recommendation to change the design of the union button.

Of Fall River, held mass meeting at which addresses were made in the interest of organization.

Textile Workers Unions.

Textile workers of Lawrence held meeting for purpose of perfecting organization of all unorganized branches of textile industry. The temporary organization was continued and a later meeting appointed.

United Textile Workers, Lawrence, new organization, held meeting and admitted 75 new members.

Textile Workers of America, Lawrence, held regular meeting and admitted several new members.

A committee of representatives of the different unions of textile operatives chosen in December, 1897, to confer with the manufacturers in regard to the reduction in wages, formed a permanent organization to be known as the Textile Council

Textile Council, New Bedford, held regular meeting and transacted routine business. Several delegates reported that they had been given discretionary power by their respective unions in regard to matters that came within the province of the Council.

Textile Council, Fall River, held meeting and discussed the condition of trade. It was voted that the secretary of each union should procure a copy of the report on the conference with the manufacturers and keep it for reference.

Textile Council, Fall River, held meeting and discussed the violation by certain mills of the overtime laws. A list of these mills was prepared to be submitted to the State Inspector, and the secretaries of the several textile organizations were appointed a committee on this matter. It was voted to dispense with the regular meetings of the Council and meet only on call of the executive committee.

Textile Council, Fall River, held meeting and considered the strike and lockout at Border City Mills. It was decided that the secretaries of each union represented in the Council should form a committee to interview the treasurer of the mills in regard to a settlement.

Textile Council, Fall River, held conference with an official of the Border City Mills in regard to a settlement of the strike but no agreement was reached.

Textile Council, Fall River, held meeting and decided to do everything possible to prevent overtime work.

Textile Council, Fall River, at meeting decided that should night work continue after a specified time, the several unions would declare their members on strike.

Executive council of National Union of Textile Operatives held meeting in Boston and discussed a proposition to send delegates through the South in the interest of organization.

Textile Council, Fall River, held meeting for purpose of discussing industrial conditions. Resolutions were adopted to recommend to the several unions represented in the Council that some action should be taken on the wage question. A new secretary was elected and it was decided to meet again on the call of the president.

Theatrical Mechanics Unions.

Committee having in charge the contest between the Theatrical Mechanics Union and several theatre managers, Boston, reported that many organizations had instructed their members to remain away from the theatres objected to. Resolutions had been adopted by these organizations condemning the reduction in wages of the theatrical mechanics and the refusal of the managers to employ only union men.

Theatrical Stage Employés Union 11, Boston, elected officers, and ordered the boycott on certain theatres to be continued.

Tile Layers Unions.

A permanent union of tile layers formed in Boston under auspices of Building Trades Council.

Trades and Labor Councils.

Of Lowell, held meeting in March at which delegates from Journeymen Barbers and Loom Fixers Unions were received. It was stated that \$400 had been raised for the striking textile operatives. The legislative committee was instructed to make an effort to have the street lighting done by the city instead of by contract.

Warpers & Spoolers Unions.

Of Fall River, gave delegates to the Textile Council discretionary power and admitted 14 new members.

Weavers Unions.

At a meeting of Weavers' executive committee, New Bedford, it was voted to recommend to the union that a strike be inaugurated as soon as the cutdown should go into effect, and at the same time the fining system should be resisted which it had been proposed to strike against in March. A committee was appointed to go to Fall River and endeavor to secure pledges from the Fall River unions that they should strike as soon as the strike in New Bedford should terminate. It was voted to solicit financial support from all centres of the textile industry in the North.

Of Fall River, held mass meeting and pledged aid to the New Bedford operatives in the event of a strike.

Of New Bedford, held special general meeting at which the proposed cutdown in wages was considered. An informal vote was taken, and it was decided to strike January 17.

Weavers of Durfee Mills, Fall River, held shop meeting and discussed the reduction, and decided to appoint a committee to wait upon the superintendent in regard to the matter.

Of New Bedford, voted to join the strike.

Of Fall River, held meeting and pledged moral and financial support to the New Bedford strikers.

Of Fall River, discussed the best method of raising money for the New Bedford strikers; no decision was reached.

Weavers of Lowell met and effected a temporary organization.

Weavers' executive committee, New Bedford, made arrangements for holding mass meeting in furtherance of the strike.

Weavers of New Bedford held mass meeting and endorsed the action of the union in voting to strike, and voted to remain out until the specified demands were granted. A restoration of wages, the abolition of the fining system, and a uniform price list were adopted in all the mills of the city.

Executive committee of Weavers Union, Fall River, held meeting at which the secretary reported that most of the grievances of the King Philip weavers were remedied. Collectors reported a gain of 74 in membership during the past week.

Of New Bedford, voted to endorse the action of the mass meeting of weavers that decided to make the removal of the fines system an issue of the strike. The vote on the adoption of the issue was, yes, 383; no, 153. The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Weavers Union of New Bedford deplores the action taken by some persons in the vicinity of the Bristol Mill, and that it will do all in its power to prevent the destruction of property such as has taken place at the Bristol or any other mill in this city."

Of Lowell, held meeting at which 800 members of that craft paid the initiation fee. Temporary officers were elected.

At a meeting of the executive committee of new Weavers Union, Lowell, it was stated that during one week, 1,000 names had been placed on the membership roll.

Of Fall River, held special meeting and refused to allow the King Philip weavers to strike for a restoration of wages.

At a meeting of Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, reports showed a gain of 44 in membership.

Of Lowell, held meeting at which representatives of the A. F. of L. and National Union of Textile Workers were refused permission to speak in behalf of their organizations.

Weavers' executive committee held meeting at which secretary was authorized to have 1,000 copies of the constitution and by-laws printed in the French language. The weavers' fines bill was discussed.

Weavers of New Bedford held mass meeting at which resolutions presenting an agreement on the fines issue, and appointing a committee to wait on manufacturers in regard to an adjustment of labor trouble were offered. No action was taken.

Striking weavers of New Bedford held mass meeting at which the dissatisfaction in regard to the distribution of the strike fund was discussed.

Executive council of the New England States Federation of Weavers held special meeting in New Bedford. The strike situation was discussed and it was voted to grant the New Bedford Union \$100 weekly during the continuance of the strike. The secretary was instructed to send an appeal to all organized bodies of weavers soliciting aid in the strike. It was reported that nine new unions had applied for charters since the beginning of the strike. The committee decided to send out two men as organizers. A recommendation was adopted which would be presented to the next convention — that the several organizations, in the case of a strike, shall be assessed per capita instead of the amount being left to the unions.

Of Fall River, held monthly meeting and elected three members to the executive committee.

Temporary union of weavers, Lowell, voted to become a permanent organization. It was also voted to contribute \$100 in aid of the New Bedford strikers.

A union of weavers formed in Taunton with 80 charter members.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, decided that a general strike throughout New England would be inopportune at this time.

Of Taunton, increased membership from 80 to 205.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, received reports of a gain in membership. The treasurer was authorized to send \$211.95 to the New Bedford strikers.

Ingrain Weavers Union, Lowell, voted to give \$50 to the New Bedford strikers and \$50 to the striking shavers of White's tannery.

Weavers of New Bedford held meeting and discussed the strike situation. A resolution was adopted expressing confidence in the leaders and a willingness to continue the strike.

About 100 weavers of Adams met and formed permanent organization.

Weavers' executive committee, New Bedford, voted to omit name of secretary from delegation chosen to meet the State Board of Arbitration in regard to the strike.

Of Lowell, held regular meeting and admitted several new members.

Conference committee of Weavers Union, New Bedford, met and authorized secretary to prepare a proposition on the fines question to be submitted to the State Board of Arbitration.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports from delegates to the C. L. U. and the legislative committee on the hearing relating to the overtime bill. Collectors' reports showed a gain of 13 members for the week.

Of Fall River, held general meeting at which report of delegates to the C. L. U. was made and accepted. Delegates were elected to represent the union at convention of the New England Federation of Weavers.

Weavers' executive committee, Lowell, discussed question of affiliating with the New England Federation of Weavers and decided to refer it to the union for action. It was decided to have 10,000 copies of an address to weavers printed in English and French for distribution about the city. It was also voted to give \$100 to the New Bedford strikers.

Of New Bedford, elected delegates to convention of New England Federation of Weavers to be held in Lowell, April 11 and 12.

Of Lowell, appropriated \$150 for the aid of striking textile operatives in Saco, Me., and in New Bedford.

Of New Bedford, held meeting and voted to continue the strike.

Of Lowell, held meeting and discussed question of affiliating with the New England Federation of Weavers. It was decided to postpone a decision on the matter for one week.

Of New Bedford, voted to continue the strike for six weeks longer.

Of Fall River, held special meeting and considered request from striking weavers of New Bedford for a loan of \$5,000. It was decided to loan \$1,000 and action on the remaining \$4,000 was postponed to a general meeting.

Striking weavers of New Bedford held meeting and voted to remain out in the event of the mills starting up.

New England Federation of Weavers held first annual convention in Lowell. Delegates from principal manufacturing centres of New England were in attendance. Business was transacted, the name was changed, and officers were elected.*

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, authorized treasurer to remit \$358.55 to the New Bedford strikers.

Striking weavers, New Bedford, held mass meeting and considered the situation. It was voted to compromise on the withdrawal of the reduction notices without further consideration of the fines system. The matter was

* See under April 12th, page 536, *ante*.

left to a committee which was to interview the manufacturers and obtain action on the proposition.

Of New Bedford, held meeting and considered the strike situation. A secret ballot resulted in a vote to give up the strike and return to work.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted usual reports and authorized treasurer to send \$155.85 to the New Bedford weavers, making a total of \$2,349.95 sent since the strike began. It was voted to recommend to the general meeting that members who went to war should be kept in good standing, and in case of death, next of kin should receive the usual benefit.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports of committees and collectors. The treasurer reported \$60 paid out during the week as a financial benefit. A report was made in reference to a claim for wages for cloth woven but not taken from the looms, and the secretary was given discretionary power to bring suit unless claim was satisfactorily adjusted.* Delegates to C. L. U. were instructed to consider the garbage contract and the low rate of wages paid employés at the next meeting of that body.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which collectors were instructed to keep a separate record of all members who were unemployed in consequence of the shutdowns of several mills.

Weavers Union, Fall River, at regular meeting accepted reports of the secretary, treasurer, and delegates to the C. L. U. It was voted to exempt from paying fees and keep in good standing all members who enlisted for the war. Officers were nominated for election in June.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted various reports, including payment of \$60 in a death benefit.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted report of delegates to the C. L. U. and financial statements of the secretary and treasurer which showed a gain of \$300 in funds. The committee decided that a representative of labor should be present at meetings of the board of management of the Emergency Hospital.

Weavers Union, Fall River, held monthly meeting and accepted various reports. The powers and duties of delegates to the Textile Council were defined. Discretionary power was not given to them, but they were permitted to make recommendations and suggestions.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports of secretary and treasurer which showed a gain in funds of \$250 for the week. It was voted to hold a special meeting to consider the offences of two members.

Weavers Union, Fall River, paid a death claim of \$60, this being the fifty-third claim paid since the establishment of the fund, January 1, 1896; total amount paid, \$2,646.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, approved certain recommendations of the C. L. U. and accepted reports. The question of amending the constitution so as to allow members who pay a reduced scale of contributions to become entitled to funeral benefits was laid over for a future meeting.

* See page 280, Annual Statistics of Manufactures, 1898.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, discussed proposed amendment to the constitution in regard to a reduced contribution and death benefits, but laid it on the table indefinitely.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports. The financial statement for the week showed a gain of \$231.60. The secretary was authorized to have 2,000 copies of the semi-annual balance sheet printed for distribution to members.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, referred report of delegates to C. L. U. in regard to Labor Day to the next general meeting. Financial gain for the week, \$381.77. Bills were ordered paid and the secretary instructed to deposit surplus funds in the bank.

Weavers Union, Fall River, at monthly meeting accepted reports of secretary, treasurer, and delegates to the C. L. U. and the Textile Council. Delegates to the C. L. U. were given discretionary power regarding Labor Day. It was voted to assist the retail clerks in their half-holiday movement. Two members were elected to the executive committee and officers were installed.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports and appointed secretary to investigate a grievance of Border City weavers.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and secretary reported that two claims of wages due had been satisfactorily settled and two cases were still pending.

Weavers Union, Fall River, held special meeting and discussed grievances of Border City Mill No. 2; no definite action was taken.

Weavers Union, Fall River, held monthly meeting at which reports of delegates to the C. L. U. were read and accepted. Decision that quarterly balance sheets of the union's finances should be issued in the future. Three members were elected to the executive committee and a vacancy on the board of trustees was filled.

Weavers of Border City Mill No. 2, Fall River, held meeting and discussed grievances. It was claimed that they received less pay for their labor than was paid in other mills, and it was voted to strike to bring about a more satisfactory condition.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which treasurer reported the receipt of balance of \$500 on the New Bedford loan.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted reports of secretary and treasurer and arranged for Labor Day. Secretary was instructed to request the officers of the Textile Council to call a meeting of that organization to consider the situation resulting from the strike of weavers at Border City Mill No. 2.

Weavers Union, Fall River, held general meeting and accepted reports of the delegates to the C. L. U. Two members were elected to the executive committee and it voted to grant permission to weavers of Border City Mills to strike.

Weavers of Border City Mills, Fall River, held shop meeting and voted to strike

Striking weavers of Border City Mills, Fall River, held meeting and discussed situation.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which it was announced that \$140 had been paid in death claims.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and accepted financial and other reports. A death claim of \$40 was paid, and \$212 to the weavers of Border City Mills.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, paid out \$338 to weavers of Border City Mills. It was decided to hold a series of district meetings to increase membership in the organization.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, elected a new collector and reported that during week of September 4, \$399 had been paid to striking weavers.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which the treasurer reported payment of \$339 to strikers of Border City Mills, and collectors reported an increase in membership.

Weavers Union, Fall River, at general meeting, accepted reports of delegates to the C. L. U. Resignation of a trustee was accepted and three members were elected to the executive committee. The overtime work of weavers at Hargraves Mills was condemned as detrimental to their own interests.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted financial statements and reports of committees and delegates to the Textile Council.

Weavers Union, Fall River, at special meeting voted to strike at Hargraves Mill No. 2 if night work was not discontinued at a specified time.

Weavers Union, Lowell, appointed a committee to co-operate with committees from other textile unions to endeavor to combine all textile unions in one organization.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting at which several reports were read and accepted. Notice was given of a proposition to amend certain articles of the constitution.

Weavers Union, Lowell, held regular meeting and accepted report of delegates to the Textile Council which stated that that body had commented favorably on a proposition to establish a gymnasium.

Weavers of Barnaby Mills, Fall River, held meeting and decided to continue the strike.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and decided that an application should be made to the Federation of Textile Operatives for weekly grants of \$100 to aid striking weavers. Committee reports and financial statements were accepted.

Weavers Union, Fall River, at general meeting accepted various reports, made nominations, and elected members of the executive committee, board of trustees, and executive council of the A. F. of L.

Striking weavers of Barnaby Mills, Fall River, held meeting and voted to declare the strike off.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, received various reports, the weekly financial statement (November 29) showing that \$263.12 had been received as interest on funds deposited.

Striking weavers of Border City Mills, Fall River, held meeting and declared the strike at an end.

Weavers Union, Fall River, held regular meeting and accepted reports of delegates to the C. L. U. and of a special committee on collectors' books. An amendment to the constitution was adopted providing that members

who return to work before a strike is declared off shall forfeit any union allowance then due them. A subcommittee was appointed to investigate a death benefit question and officers were elected.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, accepted various reports and discussed the trade situation.

Weavers Union, New Bedford, received reports for past six months which showed a financial and numerical gain. Complaint was made that in a certain mill more picks were put into cloth per inch than the list called for, and the matter was referred to the executive committee.

Weavers Union, New Bedford, appropriated \$25 to aid the striking shoe workers of Marlborough.

Weavers Union, Fall River, held special meeting and considered charges preferred against several members.

Weavers' executive committee, Fall River, held meeting and accepted various reports. A gain in funds was reported and it was decided to keep two members who were in arrears in financial standing. Complaint was made of an indifferent enforcement of the weavers' particulars bill.

Weavers Union, Lowell, held semi-annual election of officers in December, and appointed a delegation to the Trades & Labor Council. Twelve new members were admitted.

Web-Drawers, Warpors, & Spoolers Unions.

Of Lowell, admitted 30 new members.

Of Lowell, elected an auditor and an executive committee for each mill and craft.

Of Lowell, admitted 15 new members.

Of Lowell, admitted 12 new members.

Of Lowell, admitted 10 new members.

Woollen Spinners Unions.

Of Lowell, voted to raise a flag and decorate place of meeting in honor of members who had enlisted in the war.

Of Lowell, held meeting and admitted two new members.

Of Lowell, held special meeting for purpose of considering what action should be taken in regard to a proposition that certain spinners should do more work for the same pay than formerly. It was voted that the proposition be rejected. Two new members were admitted.

CONDITION OF WORKINGMEN.

CONDITION OF WORKINGMEN.

This article is the first of the kind that has been presented in the Labor Chronology. Its object is to give such facts relating to the condition of workingmen as may be gathered from various sources during the year, but which could not appropriately be presented under the headings of Hours of Labor, Wages, Trades Unions, or Labor Legislation.

It would be impossible to give a complete list or classification of the kinds of items that could consistently be given under the caption adopted. They may be defined generally, however, as a line of facts showing the action of employers of all classes, and officers of town, city, county, State, and the National government as regards the condition of workingmen, omitting, as stated above, items relative to hours of labor, wages, trades unions, or labor legislation. The supplying of libraries or reading rooms, free baths or free beds in hospitals, the opening of parks or recreation grounds, the fitting up of rooms for the use of employes while not actively employed, excursions, lectures, amusements, donations, bonuses for first-class work, improved dwellings, opportunities for purchasing at reduced prices, paying expenses of delegations to expositions, participation in profits, industrial partnerships, safeguards from injury and provisions to preserve health, etc. would come under this head.

In a broad sense all persons in the Commonwealth engaged in gainful or productive industries are working men and women. The word "workingmen" is, however, generally used in a more restricted sense as meaning those who are paid by the week, day, hour, or piece, and who are usually called wage workers.

The population of the Commonwealth on May 1, 1895, as

ascertained by the State Census, was 2,500,183. The non-productive elements in the population were as follows :

Scholars,	421,738
Students,	17,161
Retired,	45,780
Not gainful, etc.,	767
Not productive,	25
Unemployed twelve months,	8,339
Dependents,	23,859
At home,	296,606
Occupation not stated,	48,750
Housewives and housework (estimated),	563,402
Total,	1,426,427

If we subtract this figure (1,426,427), which represents the total of the non-productive elements in the population, from the total population (2,500,183), we secure the figure 1,073,756, which represents the total productive and gainful elements in the population..

In Part I of Volume VII of the State Census of 1895, it is stated that the number of persons for whom the months of employment and unemployment were reported was 925,781. If we subtract this figure (925,781), which is chiefly composed of wage workers but which also undoubtedly includes many persons receiving moderate salaries, from the total gainful and productive class (1,073,756), we secure the figure 147,975, which represents, approximately, the classes of the population deriving their support from large salaries, commissions, profits, etc. In other words, of the productive class approximately 86.22 per cent are wage workers and small salaried employes, and 13.78 per cent obtain their income as previously stated.

From the above percentages it will be seen that the Census statistics gathered by the State are chiefly statistics of the social, political, physical, educational, and industrial conditions of the wage workers of the Commonwealth.

The statistics presented in the Census volumes have covered a very wide range. Among them may be mentioned information relating to total population, its distribution by sex, ratable polls and legal voters, ages, color and race, conjugal condition, defective social and physical condition, place of birth,

parent nativity, length of residence in the United States and in the State, etc.

There have been presented in the Census volumes other statistics more closely connected with the industrial condition of the workingmen than those already summarized. We have included them in the bibliography which follows and which also contains references to all articles which have appeared in the Bureau publications from 1870 to 1899, inclusive.

The law passed in 1869 creating the Bureau provided among other details that, "The duties of such bureau shall be to collect, assort, systematize and present in annual reports to the legislature, . . . statistical details relating to all departments of labor in the Commonwealth, especially in its relation to the commercial, industrial, social, educational and sanitary condition of the laboring classes, and to the permanent prosperity of the productive industry of the Commonwealth."

In the compilation of subjects relating to the condition of workingmen which follows we have adhered as closely as possible to the classification mentioned in the law, but it has been necessary to make some changes and one addition.

Industrial Condition.

Factory System. Bureau Report for 1870.

Strikes. Bureau Report for 1871.

Strikes in Massachusetts. Bureau Report for 1871.

Children in Factories. Bureau Report for 1871.

Condition of Operatives in Factory Towns. Bureau Report for 1872.

Chinese Labor. Bureau Report for 1872.

Accidents. Bureau Report for 1872.

Strikes. Bureau Report for 1872.

Condition of Textile Fabric Manufactories in Massachusetts. Part V, Bureau Report for 1874.

Homes for Women. Part VIII, Bureau Report for 1874.

Occupations by Name. Volume I, Census of 1875.

Selected Occupations. Volume I, Census of 1875.

Classified Occupations. Volume I, Census of 1875.

Occupations. Volume II, Census of 1875.

Manufactures and Related Occupations. Volume II, Census of 1875.

Motive Power in Massachusetts; or, the Labor of the Sun. Part III, Bureau Report for 1877.

Massachusetts Manufactories: Persons Employed in each Story, and their Means of Escape in Case of Fire. Part VI, Bureau Report for 1877.

Growth of Massachusetts Manufactures, The. Part III, Bureau Report for 1878.

Relative Importance of Private Establishments and Corporations in Manufacturing Industries, The. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1878.

Convict Labor. Part II, Bureau Report for 1879.

Strikes in Massachusetts. Part I, Bureau Report for 1880.

Convict Labor in the United States. Part II, Bureau Report for 1880.

Early Factory Labor in New England. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1883.

Working Girls of Boston, The. Part I, Bureau Report for 1884.

Pullman. Part I, Bureau Report for 1885.

Classified Occupations. Part 2, Census of 1885.

Principal Occupations. Part 2, Census of 1885.

Occupations by Name. For the State. Part 2, Census of 1885.

Employment of Married Persons and Children : by Towns, The. Volume of Manufactures, Census of 1885.

Art in Industry. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1886.

Strikes and Lockouts. Part I, Bureau Report for 1888.

Markets, Transportation, Imports, Exports, and Competition. Part II, Bureau Report for 1889.

Growth of Manufactures, The. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1889.

Women in Industry. Part VII, Bureau Report for 1889.

Abandoned Farms in Massachusetts. Part III, Bureau Report for 1890.

Classified Occupations. Volume IV, Census of 1895.

Strikes and Lockouts. Labor Bulletin, Number 2, April, 1897.

Prison Industries in Massachusetts. Labor Bulletin, Number 2, April, 1897.

Cotton Industry, The. Labor Bulletin, Number 2, April, 1897.

Tramp Census, A. Labor Bulletin, Number 2, April, 1897.

Accidents to Employés in Massachusetts. Labor Bulletin, Number 4, October, 1897.

Cotton Manufacturing in Massachusetts. Labor Bulletin, Number 5, January, 1898.

Productive Age, The. Labor Bulletin, Number 7, July, 1898.

Objections to Domestic Service, The. Labor Bulletin, Number 8, October, 1898.

Opening for American Cottons in India and China, The. Labor Bulletin, Number 8, October, 1898.

Productive Conditions in the Philippines. Labor Bulletin, Number 8, October, 1898.

American Goods in Foreign Markets. Labor Bulletin, Number 9, January, 1899.

German and French Progress in Weaving. Labor Bulletin, Number 9, January, 1899.

Foreign Labor Disturbances in 1897. Labor Bulletin, Number 10, April, 1899.

Home and Social Condition.

Intemperance. Bureau Report for 1871.

Statements and Experiences of Workingmen. Bureau Report for 1871.

Workingmen's Statistics. Bureau Report for 1872.

Poverty. Bureau Report for 1873.

Condition of Workingmen's Families. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1875.

Pauperism and Crime. Part V, Bureau Report for 1877.

Conjugal Condition, Nativities, and Ages of Married Women and Mothers. Part V, Bureau Report for 1878.

Nativities, Ages, and Illiteracy of Farmers, Farm-Laborers, Skilled Workmen in Manufactures and Mechanical Industries, and Unskilled Laborers. Part VI, Bureau Report for 1878.

Testimony of Workingmen. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1879.

Statistics of Drunkenness and Liquor Selling under Prohibitory and License Legislation, 1874 and 1877. Part VI, Bureau Report for 1879.

Statistics of Crime. 1860 to 1879. Part III, Bureau Report for 1880.

Divorces in Massachusetts. 1860 to 1878. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1880.

Social Life of Workingmen. Part V, Bureau Report for 1880.

Statistics of Drunkenness and Liquor Selling. 1870 to 1879. Part II, Bureau Report for 1881.

Influence of Intemperance upon Crime. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1881.

Canadian French in New England, The. Part I, Bureau Report for 1882.

Citizenship. Part II, Bureau Report for 1882.

Fall River, Lowell, and Lawrence. Part III, Bureau Report for 1882.

Citizens and Aliens. Part II, Bureau Report for 1888.

Condition of Employés. Part III, Bureau Report for 1889.

Relation of the Liquor Traffic to Pauperism, Crime, and Insanity. Part I, Bureau Report for 1895.

Social and Industrial Changes in the County of Barnstable. Part I, Bureau Report for 1896.

Condition of Workingmen. Part III, Bureau Report for 1898.

Educational Condition.

Half-Time Schools. Bureau Report for 1871.

Schools for Factory Children. Bureau Report for 1872.

Education and Half-Time Schools. Bureau Report for 1872.

Education. Bureau Report for 1873.

Education and Employment of Young Persons and Children. Part I, Bureau Report for 1874.

Education of Working Children, The. Part I, Bureau Report for 1875.

Education and Labor of the Young ; the Half-Time System, The. Part II, Bureau Report for 1878.

Health and Sanitary Condition.

Homes of Low-Paid Laborers in the City of Boston. Bureau Report for 1870.

Homes of the Middle Class. Bureau Report for 1870.

Tenement Houses, or Homes of Low-Paid Laborers in Boston. Bureau Report for 1871.

Homes of the Working Classes. Bureau Report for 1872.

Sanitary Condition of Working People in their Homes and Employments, The. Part III, Bureau Report for 1874.

Special Effects of Certain Forms of Employment upon Female Health. Part II, Bureau Report for 1875.

Afflicted Classes. Blind, Deaf, Dumb, Idiotic, and Insane, The. Part IV, Bureau Report for 1877.

Health Statistics of Female College Graduates. Part V, Bureau Report for 1885.

Tenement House Census of Boston, A. Bureau Reports for 1891 and 1892.

Model Houses. Labor Bulletin, Number 3, July, 1897.

Improvement of the Slums in London, The. Labor Bulletin, Number 7, July, 1898.

Certain Tenement Conditions in Boston. Labor Bulletin, Number 11, July, 1899.

Financial Condition.

Savings Banks. Bureau Report for 1872.

Savings and Savings Banks. Bureau Report for 1873.

Ownership of Property. Bureau Report for 1873.

Co-operation. Bureau Report for 1873.

Savings Banks. Part VII, Bureau Report for 1874.

Co-operation. Part V, Bureau Report for 1875.

Co-operation in Massachusetts. Part II, Bureau Report for 1877.

Insolvency of Workingmen, The. Introduction, Bureau Report for 1879.

School Savings Banks. Introduction, Bureau Report for 1879.

Co-operative Distribution in Great Britain. Part I, Bureau Report for 1886.

Distribution of Wealth — Probates, The. Part II, Bureau Report for 1894.

Savings in Massachusetts. Labor Bulletin, Number 1, January, 1897.

Baltimore & Ohio Relief Department, The. Labor Bulletin, Number 4, October, 1897.

Home Ownership in Massachusetts. Labor Bulletin, Number 5, January, 1898.

Wealth Accumulation through Life Insurance. Labor Bulletin, Number 6, April, 1898.

CONDITION OF WORKINGMEN.

BOSTON.

During the year various efforts were made to ameliorate the condition of the working people. The public bath-houses already established by the city were reopened at the beginning of the warm weather under improved conditions. Among the principal improvements in one bath-house were benches for the use of boys in dressing, the addition of a room for the reception of bicycles, and the establishment of shower baths. Three new bath-houses were opened, one for the exclusive use of women. In October, the first permanent bath-house was opened which should furnish bathing facilities in winter as well as in summer. This is a three-story fire-proof structure of which the cost was more than \$70,000. It is for the use of both sexes and will accommodate 1,500 persons per day, 50 persons being able to use it at the same time. Each bather is charged one cent for the use of towel and soap, but if these are not required the use of the bath-house is entirely free. In October, also, was begun the erection of a second permanent bath-house. The plans called for a three-story building of brick, 80 x 90 feet which should contain a swimming pool 30 x 60 feet surface. It is for the use of both sexes and will accommodate 150 men and 100 women per hour.

The trustees of the Franklin fund, an accumulation of \$360,000 from the sum left by the will of Benjamin Franklin to be expended in public works for the general utility of the inhabitants of Boston, gave a public hearing on the proposition to rescind the vote of December 28, 1893, applying the income of the fund to the establishment of a trades school and for the discussion of the future disposition of the fund. Later the vote to establish a trades school was rescinded and the consideration of the following recommendation of a committee as to the further disposition of the fund was postponed to the next year:

"Ordered, that the mayor be authorized to purchase from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology the building of said Institute now known as the Engineering building, and the land appurtenant thereto, and to cause the same to be fitted up for lectures and instruction in physics, mechanical engineering and electricity, provided that the same can be purchased for the sum of \$150,000, and the city treasurer is hereby authorized to pay from the Franklin fund upon the requisition of the mayor, the amount required for such purchase not exceeding the said sum.

"Ordered, that the sum of \$210,000 of the Franklin fund be devoted to the erection of a building for public baths, gymnasias, ward-rooms, or for any or more of such purposes, in each of the following districts: East Boston, Charlestown, North End, South Boston; and a lavatory near the corner of Park and Tremont Streets, upon land which shall be furnished therefor by the city of Boston, free of cost; each of said buildings to be erected and furnished, under the supervision of the city engineer, by an architect selected by him and approved by the mayor, and according to such plans as shall be approved by the bath commission and by the mayor, and to be always designated by the name of Franklin, and the city treasurer is hereby authorized to make payment out of said fund for each of said buildings, not exceeding for all the sum aforesaid, upon bills approved by the architect of the building.

"Ordered, that the mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized, if the managers of the Franklin fund shall purchase a building of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to execute an agreement with said institute; shall occupy and use said land and building in connection with instructions in physics, mechanical engineering and electricity, for the term of 99 years, at a rental of \$1 per annum, and give courses of free lectures upon one or more subjects, annually, during said term; shall designate said building as the Franklin building, and shall establish eight scholarships, to be known as the Franklin scholarships, and to be awarded to graduates of the grammar or high schools of the city of Boston on competitive examinations."

[NOTE. The sum previously mentioned in connection with the Franklin fund, \$360,000, is the result of a donation of 1,000 pounds sterling made by Benjamin Franklin in his will, the same having been placed at interest over 100 years ago. The money was originally given for the benefit of poor mechanics. Franklin's plan for the use and distribution of the accumulated fund is set forth in his will, a copy of a portion of the same being annexed hereto :

"I have considered that among Artisans good Apprentices are most likely to make good Citizens, and having myself been bred to a manual Art Printing, in my native Town, and afterwards assisted to set up my business in Philadelphia by kind loan of Money from two Friends there, which was the foundation of my Fortune, and of all the utility in life that may be ascribed to me, I wish to be useful even after my Death, if possible, in forming and advancing other young men that may be serviceable to their Country in both those towns.

To this End I devote Two thousand Pounds Sterling, which I give, one thousand thereof to the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, in Massachusetts, and the other thousand to the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, in Trust to and for the Uses, Interests and Purposes hereinafter mentioned and declared.

The said sum of One thousand Pounds Sterling, if accepted by the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, shall be managed under the direction of the Select Men, united with the Ministers of the oldest Episcopalian, Congregational and Presbyterian Churches in that Town; who are to let out the same upon Interest at five per cent per Annum to such young married Artificers, under the Age of twenty-five years, as have served an Apprenticeship in the said Town, and faithfully fulfilled the Duties required in their Indentures, so as to obtain a good moral Character from at least two respectable Citizens, who are willing to become their Sureties in a Bond with the Applicants for the Repayment of the Monies so lent with Interest according to the Terms herein (B. Franklin) after prescribed. All which Bonds are to be taken for spanish milled Dollars or the value thereof in current Gold Coin. And the Managers shall keep a bound Book or Books wherein shall be entered the Names of those who shall apply and receive the benefit of this Institution and of their Sureties, together with the Sums lent, the Dates and other necessary and proper Records, respecting the Business and Concerns of this Institution. And as these Loans are intended to assist young married Artificers in setting up their Business, they are to be proportioned by the discretion of the Managers, so as not to exceed Sixty Pounds Sterling to one Person, nor to be less than Fifteen Pounds. And if the number of Appliers so entitled should be so large, as that the sum will not suffice to afford to each as much as might otherwise not be improper, the proportion to each shall be diminished so as to afford to every one some Assistance. These aids may therefore be small at first; but as the Capital increases by the accumulated Interest, they will be more ample. And in order to serve as many as possible in their Turn, as well as to make the Repayment of the principal borrowed more easy, each Borrower shall be obliged to pay with the yearly Interest, one tenth part of the principal, which Sums of Principal and Interest so paid in, shall be again let out to fresh Borrowers. And as it is presumed that there will always be found in Boston virtuous and benevolent Citizens willing to bestow a part of their Time in doing good to the rising Generation by Superintending and managing this Institution gratis, it is hoped that no part of the Money will at any time lie dead or be diverted to other purposes, but be continually augmenting by the Interest, in which case there may in time be more than the occasions in Boston shall require and then some may be spared to their Neighboring or other Towns in the said State of Massachusetts who may desire to have it, such Towns engaging to pay punctually the Interest and the Portions of the principal annually to the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston.

If this Plan is executed and succeeds as projected without interruption for one hundred Years, the Sum will then be one hundred and thirty one thousand Pounds of which I would have the Managers of the Donation of the Town of Boston, then lay out at their discretion one hundred thousand Pounds in Public Works which may be judged of most general utility to the Inhabitants such as Fortifications, Bridges Aqueducts, Public Buildings, Baths, Pavements or whatever may make living in the Town more convenient to its People and render it more agreeable to Strangers, resorting thither for Health or a temporary residence. The remaining thirty one thousand Pounds, I would have continued to be let out on Interest in the manner above directed for another hundred Years, as I hope it will have been found that the Institution has had a good effect on the conduct of Youth, and been of Service to many worthy character and useful Citizens. At the end of this second Term, if no unfortunate accident has prevented the (B. Franklin) operation the Sum will be Four Millions and Sixty one thousand Pounds Sterling, of which I leave One Million sixty one Thousand Pounds to the Disposition of the Inhab-

itants of the Town of Boston and Three Millions to the disposition of the Government of the State, not presuming to carry my views farther."]

A series of high-class indoor concerts was conducted by the city for the benefit of persons who could not afford to pay the price that first-class music demands, the price of admission being 25 cents. The concerts were held on Sunday evenings beginning October 16, and were intended to provide high-class music for the working people and to be the means of cultivating the popular musical taste. About 2,000 persons present at the first concert attested the popularity of the project.

Boston Master Builders Association opened a bureau where workingmen seeking employment may register their names, and where employers may find the required help. The idea is one that should result to the mutual advantage of employer and employé and tend to induce a feeling of greater friendliness between these classes whose interests are so largely identical.

The Salvation Army opened the third of their workingmen's hotels on May 24. The hotel is designed to give indigent workingmen accommodations of a superior kind at a small expense. This home will accommodate 100 men with comfortable beds and bathing conveniences at a cost of from 15 to 30 cents per day. The first two of the hotels were highly satisfactory and have proven so popular with poor workingmen that they have become self-supporting institutions.

The State Federation of Women's Clubs, at a meeting held December 13, discussed the industrial condition of women and children. It was advocated that each club should have a department of sociology and economics.

At the annual meeting of Wells Memorial Institute the superintendent stated that the number of students registered for the evening classes and the Lowell free lectures was 1,515, and the average weekly attendance at the classes from November 1897 to April 1898 was 569. The account of supplies sold to members showed sales of 1,736 tons of coal, 198 barrels of flour and \$1,223.70 worth of tea and coffee, also 2,802 tickets to pleasure resorts. The saving to members on these sales was stated as \$1,549.12. A building had recently been secured as headquarters for athletic sports which had been fitted with lockers and necessary implements. Clubs were being formed among the working men and women of the Institute. A committee had made plans for obtaining a country house to be used as a vacation home where members could obtain rest and recreation at nominal cost. The Institute takes part in the life of the community and of its members by arranging for conferences on disputed points between employers and employés, by furnishing healthy amusement, by providing medical attendance and financial assistance during illness, and in various other ways.

A retail firm employing a force of about 3,500 shared one per cent of profits of holiday trade with employés.

BROCKTON.

The F. B. Washburn Corporation voted to subscribe \$10 per month to the dependents of men in their employ who had enlisted in the war with Spain, and also to keep all situations open to men who desired to volunteer.

FALL RIVER.

The Loom Fixers Union formally opened a school for instruction in loom construction and loom fixing and practical designing on December 2. The school contained six looms of different construction and design all of which had been presented by different manufacturers. The looms were as follows: A Crompton leno-lappet loom upon which was being woven women's apron goods; a Scotch lappet loom upon which was a leno-lappet weave; a Kilburn & Lincoln loom upon which was 19-harness dress goods; a 28-inch Northrop loom with steel harnesses engaged in weaving lawn; a Mason loom upon which was an 18-harness fancy weave; and a 40-inch Northrop loom with cotton harness upon which fine sheeting was being woven. The school had also received donations of warp, filling, belting, reeds, harnesses, release rods, and other necessary equipment from various sources. Addresses were made by several visitors congratulating the union on the success of their undertaking and urging continued effort to obtain the establishment of a textile school under the supervision of the State.

The Bourne mills in July paid eighteenth semi-annual dividend to employés which amounted to two per cent of the wages received by them during past six months. In December, the nineteenth semi-annual dividend, which was three per cent of wages earned, was paid. The sums received by the operatives varied from \$8 to \$10.

A retail firm, employing about 100 persons, gave to employes one per cent of their individual sales during the week preceding Christmas.

LAWRENCE.

Loom Fixers Union opened a textile school informally August 31 for instructing loom fixers in designing, loom construction, cloth analysis, calculation for textile fabrics, cloth dissecting, etc. The school contained two rooms, a class room 30 x 30 feet, and a working room, 20 x 50 feet. In the working room were set up two machines, a Crompton box loom 4 x 4 dobbie arrangement, and a Knowles box loom 4 x 4.

LOWELL.

The second year's work of the Lowell Textile School came to a close June 4 with 200 pupils in attendance. The design of this school is to give instruction in the practical knowledge necessary in the cotton, woollen, worsted, and other textile industries, and in the sciences and art as applied to these industries. The work of the pupils in the several departments showed much skill, and a thorough understanding of the subject taught.

NEW BEDFORD.

On November 26, was laid the corner-stone of the New Bedford Textile School. In the cavity were deposited copies of the various textile papers, a short statement of the textile industry in New Bedford and various other things of interest to future generations. Addresses were made by a representative of the manufacturers, the president of the textile school corporation, and the secretary of the National Spinners Union who had introduced into the Legislature the bill which resulted in the establishment of three textile schools by the State. The New Bedford school is the first building specially designed and erected for a textile school in the country. The plans called for a building three stories high, 64 x 112 feet, to be built of red brick and Indiana limestone. The style of architecture is colonial. The front portion of each floor consists of class rooms, draughting rooms, and offices; and the rear portion contains on each floor a room 70 x 70 feet to be fitted with textile machinery. The cost of the building was limited to \$17,000.

PLYMOUTH.

The Plymouth Cordage Co. established an industrial school for young girls employed in its factory.

REVERE.

The State bath-house at Revere Beach opened June 10, and was kept open for 103 consecutive days. The number of employes for the season averaged 67. Two deaths occurred and five persons were rescued from drowning. The largest number of bathers in any one day was 5,508, being on Sunday, August 7. The record of bathers by months is shown in the following tabular statement:

MONTHS.	Males	Females	Both Sexes
June,	8,420	2,221	10,641
July,	30,929	15,112	46,041
August,	39,483	25,777	65,260
September,	11,582	6,905	18,487
TOTALS,	90,414	50,015	140,429

SPRINGFIELD.

In December, plans were formulated for the establishment of a workingmen's club to be devoted exclusively to the interests of workingmen, and whose primary object should be their education and advancement. Club rooms were to be fitted with all the conveniences of the modern club, with parlors, reading room, billiard and pool rooms, restaurant and bar. A merely nominal annual fee of 25 cents was to be charged each member. About 200 workingmen had signified their intention of becoming members.

The Springfield Street Railway Company have fitted up the second story of their building corner Main and Carew Streets for the exclusive use of their employés. Approximately 350 men enjoy the privileges of the rooms, which consist of a club room, having three separate bathrooms and lavatory conveniences connected therewith, a conductors' room, and a large room which is intended eventually to be provided with pool and billiard tables. The rooms are conveniently located, substantially furnished, well lighted and ventilated, are provided with periodicals and contain a branch of the city library.

ANALYSIS.

The analysis which follows is necessarily brief owing to the fact that the information supplied is limited in extent. Nevertheless, it has been deemed best to present a short analysis as an indication of the manner in which the more extended information in future years will be presented.

Bath-Houses.

In Boston, improvements in old bath-houses were made, and three new ones opened. Erection of new one commenced. In Revere, number of bathers and employés, accidents, etc.

Franklin Fund.

Proposed plan for distribution and use of Franklin Fund. Extract from Franklin's will.

Municipal Concerts.

A series of Sunday evening concerts to provide high-class music for the working people was held.

Plymouth Cordage Co.

Industrial school for female employés established.

Profit Sharing.

Two retail firms gave employés one per cent of profits of holiday trade.

Spanish-American War.

Corporation voted \$10 per month to the families of employés enlisting for the war.

Textile Schools.

Operations of textile schools in Fall River, Lawrence, and Lowell given at length. Corner-stone of New Bedford Textile School laid.

Waiting Rooms.

Waiting and recreation rooms established by the Springfield Street Railway Company for the comfort of its employés.

Wells Memorial Institute.

Annual meeting proceedings given at length.

Workingmen's Clubs.

Plans for a workingmen's club in Springfield formulated.

Workingmen's Employment Bureaus.

Boston Masters Builders Association opened an employment bureau for workingmen.

Workingmen's Hotels.

The Salvation Army established the third of their workingmen's hotels in Boston.

LABOR LEGISLATION—1899.

LABOR LEGISLATION—1899.

In the Bureau Report for 1890, was presented a codification of all labor laws existing at that time. The subjects covered were as follows :

Arbitration, Boards of.	Mechanics' Tools.
Bureau of Statistics of Labor.	Mercantile Establishments.
Children, Employment of.	Notices.
Contract Labor in Prisons.	Prison Labor.
Co-operative Associations.	Profits.
Co-operative Banks.	Railroads.
Dangerous Machinery.	Railroad Relief Societies.
District Police.	Reading and Writing.
Domestic Servants.	Relief Societies.
Employers' Liability Act.	Schools, Evening.
Employment of Labor.	Strikes.
Factories and Workshops.	Threats.
Fire-escapes.	Tools.
Hatchways.	Trustee Process.
Inspectors.	Ventilation.
Intimidation.	Wages.
Labor's Holiday.	Women, Employment of.
Liability.	Workshops.
Liens.	Young Person, Definition of.

Since 1890 the full text of all laws relating to labor has been given in the Bureau Reports. In the various publications of the Bureau, articles have appeared from time to time referring to labor legislation. We subjoin a list of such articles.

Labor and its Attendant Legislation. Bureau Report for 1870.

Labor and Legislation in Massachusetts. Bureau Report for 1870.

Summary of Laws relating to Labor, and Catalogue of Books upon Labor. Bureau Report for 1870.

Education and Employment of Young Persons and Children, and Digest of American and European Laws relative to the Subject. Part I, Bureau Report for 1874.

Digest of Laws relative to Machinery and Sanitary Matters. Part V, Bureau Report for 1874.

Factory Legislation. Part III, Bureau Report for 1875.

History of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, and of Labor Legislation in Massachusetts from 1833 to 1876. Appendix, Bureau Report for 1876.

Industrial Arbitration and Conciliation in England and Massachusetts. Part I, Bureau Report for 1877.

Labor Legislation. Introduction, Bureau Report for 1879.

Industrial Arbitration and Conciliation. Part I, Bureau Report for 1881.

Employers' Liability for Personal Injuries to their Employees. Part I, Bureau Report for 1883.

Labor Legislation — 1891. Introduction, Bureau Report for 1890.

Labor Laws of Massachusetts. Part I, Bureau Report for 1890.

Labor Legislation — 1892. Introduction, Bureau Report for 1891.

Labor Legislation — 1893. Introduction, Bureau Report for 1892.

Labor Legislation — 1894. Part II, Bureau Report for 1893.

Labor Legislation — 1895. Part III, Bureau Report for 1894.

Labor Legislation — 1896. Part III, Bureau Report for 1895.

Labor Legislation — 1897. Part III, Bureau Report for 1896.

Labor Legislation — 1898. Part III, Bureau Report for 1897.

Arbitration and Conciliation. Labor Bulletin, Number 3, July, 1897.

Labor Legislation — 1899. Part III, Bureau Report for 1898.

Legislation of 1897 relating to Hours of Labor, and to the Employment of Women and Children, The. Labor Bulletin, Number 6, April, 1898.

Labor Legislation of 1898, The. Labor Bulletin, Number 10, April, 1899.

We next present the full text of the laws relating to labor passed by the Legislature of 1899.

LABOR LEGISLATION — 1899.

[CHAP. 55.]

RESOLVE IN FAVOR OF THE LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth to the trustees of the Lowell textile school the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, to be applied to the purposes of said school: *provided, however*, that no part of the said sum shall be paid until satisfactory evidence has been furnished to the auditor of accounts that an additional sum of seven thousand dollars has been paid to said trustees by the city of Lowell or received by them from other sources. The city of Lowell is hereby authorized to raise by taxation and pay to said trustees such sum of money, not exceeding seven thousand dollars, as may be necessary, together with that received from other sources, to secure the amount provided for by this resolve. The yearly tuition for day pupils, who are non-residents of the Commonwealth, at every textile school which has received or may hereafter receive any allowance from the treasury of the Commonwealth shall be not less than one hundred and fifty dollars. [*Approved April 22, 1899.*]

[CHAP. 57.]

RESOLVE DIRECTING THE BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS TO INVESTIGATE AND REPORT UPON THE RATES CHARGED BY RAILROADS WITHIN THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS, BICYCLES AND BAGGAGE.

Resolved, That the board of railroad commissioners is hereby instructed to investigate the matter of passenger fares upon the several railroads operating within the Commonwealth, and the question of uniformity thereof, and the rates and regulations for carriage of bicycles and of baggage of passengers upon said railroads, and report whether in their judgment any legislation is necessary as to such rates or regulations, and especially whether any charge should be made for the transportation of bicycles or of baggage, and whether a uniform rate, not to exceed two cents a mile, should be charged for passenger transportation on said railroads within this Commonwealth, and to investigate the uniformity of suburban rates, the extension of suburban limits, and the feasibility of the railroads issuing five hundred mile mileage books at two cents per mile, such report to be made if practicable to this general court, otherwise on or before January fifteenth to the next general court. [*Approved April 25, 1899.*]

[CHAP. 76.]

RESOLVE RELATIVE TO RECLAIMING AND IMPROVING WASTE AND UNUSED LAND WITH THE LABOR OF PRISONERS FROM JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth a sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the governor and council in carrying out the provisions of chapter three hundred and ninety-three of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight relative to reclaiming and improving waste and unused land with the labor of prisoners from jails and houses of correction. [*Approved May 4, 1899.*]

[CHAP. 93.]

RESOLVE RELATIVE TO THE PARTICIPATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN THE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT PARIS.

Resolved, That for the purpose of exhibiting at the International Exposition in Paris in the year nineteen hundred, the arts, industries, institutions, resources, products and gen-

eral development of the Commonwealth, and for distributing at said exposition information to all nations relative to the manufacturing and mercantile business of the Commonwealth, which will assist in the export of Massachusetts products, there be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the governor and council, in addition to the sum of ten thousand dollars authorized by chapter ninety-one of the resolves of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. [Approved May 25, 1899.]

[CHAP. 199.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO MECHANICAL AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of carrying on any mechanical or manufacturing business, except that of distilling, or manufacturing intoxicating liquors, three or more persons may associate themselves together with the intention of forming a corporation with a capital of not less than five thousand dollars. Such corporation shall be subject to all laws now or hereafter in force relating to such corporations.

SECTION 2. Every mechanical or manufacturing corporation which is subject to chapter one hundred and six of the Public Statutes and acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto may, at a meeting called for the purpose, increase its capital to such amount as may be determined by the stockholders, such increase to be made in the manner provided by existing laws. [Approved March 28, 1899.]

[CHAP. 238.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO COLLECTION AGENCIES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Any person and any director or officer of any corporation engaged in the business of a collection agency or making collections from delinquent debtors, who shall employ persons dressed in unusual and striking costumes, calculated to attract public attention to their occupation, to call upon debtors for the purpose of demanding payment of debts alleged to be due, and any person so employed who shall call at the house or place of business of any alleged debtor, wearing any such costume, or a costume having an inscription calculated to attract attention to the occupation of the person so attired, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in jail for not less than three months nor more than three years. [Approved April 6, 1899.]

[CHAP. 246.]

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VACATION SCHOOLS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The school committee of any city or town may establish and maintain schools to be kept open during the whole or any part of the summer vacation, but attendance upon any such school shall not be compulsory or count as a part of the school attendance required by law.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved April 10, 1899.]

[CHAP. 247.]

AN ACT TO EXTEND THE APPLICATION OF THE LAW RELATIVE TO THE WEEKLY PAYMENT OF WAGES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter four hundred and thirty-eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as amended by chapter three hundred and thirty-four of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as amended by chapter four hundred and eighty-one of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby amended by adding after the word "business", in the seventh line, the following words:—in any of the building trades; in quarries or mines; in public works; in the construction or repair of railroads or street railways, of roads, bridges, sewers, of gas, water or electric light works, pipes or lines,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 1.* Sections fifty-one to fifty-four, inclusive, of chapter five hundred and eight of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, relative to the weekly payment of wages by corporations, shall apply to all contractors and to any person or partnership engaged in this Commonwealth in any manufacturing business; in any of the building trades; in quarries or

mines; in public works; in the construction or repair of railroads or street railways, of roads, bridges, sewers, of gas, water or electric light works, pipes or lines. And the word "corporation", as used in said sections, shall include such contractors, persons and partnerships.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved April 10, 1899.*]

[CHAP. 299.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TEXTILE SCHOOLS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. Whenever the mayor of any city in this Commonwealth files a certificate with the commissioner of corporations that there is in operation in such city four hundred and fifty thousand or more spindles, not less than seven nor more than twenty persons, citizens of this Commonwealth, may associate themselves by an agreement in writing for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a textile school in such city, for instruction in the theory and practical art of textile and kindred branches of industry, with authority to take, by gift or purchase, and hold personal and real estate, to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars. A copy of said agreement, with the signatures thereto, sworn to by any one of the subscribers, shall be submitted to the governor, and if he shall certify his approval of the associates as persons suitable for the purposes of their association and of this act said associates shall for said purposes, after due organization by the adoption of by-laws and the election of officers, and after filing a certificate of such organization and the certificate of the approval of the governor with the secretary of the Commonwealth, be a corporation, with all the powers and privileges and subject to all the duties and obligations of corporations organized for educational purposes under chapter one hundred and fifteen of the Public Statutes. Such corporation shall be known as the trustees of the textile school of the place in which it is situated, and shall have power to fill all vacancies in its number, however occurring, except as otherwise provided in this act. There shall be only one school incorporated under the provisions of this act in any one city.

SECTION 2. Any city in which such a corporation is organized may appropriate and pay to it a sum of money not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, and upon the appropriation and payment of said sum or any part thereof by any such city the mayor and superintendent of schools for the time being of such city shall become members of said corporation, and the mayor and superintendent of schools of such city shall thereafter be members of such corporation.

SECTION 3. Whenever any such city shall appropriate and pay to any such corporation any sum of money, or whenever the trustees or members of any such corporation shall pay into its treasury, for the establishment and maintenance of such school, any sum of money, there shall be appropriated and paid to said corporation from the treasury of the Commonwealth a sum equal to the total amount so appropriated and paid; but in no case shall there be paid to any such corporation by the Commonwealth any sum exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars; and upon the appropriation and payment of any sum of money by the Commonwealth for the purposes of any such school the governor shall, with the advice and consent of the council, appoint two persons to be members and trustees of the corporation, for two and four years respectively, and thereafter such persons and their successors by like appointment shall be members of said corporation. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall fill all vacancies occurring in the membership created by this section.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved April 25, 1899.*]

[CHAP. 300.]

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY OF FALL RIVER TO INCUR INDEBTEDNESS FOR A TEXTILE SCHOOL BEYOND THE LIMIT FIXED BY LAW.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. The city of Fall River may incur indebtedness beyond the limit fixed by law to an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of acquiring land for a textile school and of constructing and equipping the same; but, except as to the said limit, the provisions of chapter twenty-nine of the Public Statutes and of all acts in amendment thereof shall, so far as they may be applicable, apply to the indebtedness hereby authorized and to any securities issued therefor.

SECTION 2. Said city is hereby authorized to appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the aforesaid purpose; but nothing in this act shall be construed as authoriz-

ing the payment from the treasury of the Commonwealth, for the same purpose, of any sum in excess of that authorized by statute in such cases.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved April 26, 1899.]

[CHAP. 344.]

AN ACT TO MAKE EIGHT HOURS A DAY'S WORK FOR CITY AND TOWN EMPLOYEES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics now employed, or who may hereafter be employed, by or on behalf of any city or town in this Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This act shall not take effect in any city or town until accepted by a majority of the voters voting thereon at an annual election. Such vote shall be taken by ballot. When so accepted this act shall take effect from the date of such acceptance. [Approved May 6, 1899.]

[CHAP. 359.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE REGISTRATION AND PROTECTION OF LABELS, TRADE-MARKS, STAMPS AND FORMS OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter four hundred and sixty-two of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in place thereof the following:—*Section 1.* Any person, firm, association, union or corporation may adopt a label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement not previously owned or adopted by any other person, firm, association, union or corporation, and may file such label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement for record, by depositing two copies or facsimiles thereof in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, one of which copies or facsimiles shall be attached by the secretary of the Commonwealth to the certificate of record hereinafter referred to; and shall file therewith a certificate specifying the name or names of the person, firm, association, union or corporation so filing such label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement, his or its residence, situation or place of business, the kind of merchandise to which such label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement has been or is intended to be appropriated, and the length of time, if any, during which it has been in use. In case such label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement has not been and is not intended to be used in connection with merchandise, then the particular purpose or use for which it has been or is intended shall be stated in the certificate. Such certificate shall be accompanied by a written declaration, verified under oath by the person or by some member of the firm, or officer of the association, union or corporation by which it is filed, to the effect that the party so filing such label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement has a right to use the same, and that no other person, firm, association, union or corporation has the right to such use, either in the identical form or in any such near resemblance thereto as may be calculated to deceive, and that the copies or facsimiles filed therewith are true and correct. The secretary of the Commonwealth shall issue to the person, firm, association, union or corporation, depositing such label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement, a certificate of record, under the seal of the Commonwealth, and the secretary shall cause the certificate to be recorded in his office. Such certificate of record, or a certified copy of its record in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, shall in all suits and prosecutions under this act be sufficient proof of the adoption of such label, stamp, trade-mark or form of advertisement, and of the existence of the person, firm, association, union or corporation named in the certificate. The fee for filing the certificate and declaration and issuing the certificate of record herein described shall be two dollars. No label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement shall be recorded which could reasonably be mistaken for a label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement already on record.

SECTION 2. Section two of said chapter four hundred and sixty-two is hereby amended by inserting after the word "trade-marks", in the third line, the word:—stamps,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 2.* The secretary of the Commonwealth is authorized to make rules and regulations, and prescribe forms for the filing of labels, trade-marks, stamps and forms of advertisement under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 3. Section four of said chapter four hundred and sixty-two is hereby amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in place thereof the following:—*Section 4.* Every person who, without authority from the owner of a label, trade-mark,

stamp or form of advertisement recorded as aforesaid, shall make, use, sell, offer for sale, or deal in, or have in his possession with intent to use, sell, offer for sale, or deal in any counterfeit or imitation of such label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement, knowing the same to be counterfeit or imitation, and every person who, without authority from such owner shall affix, impress or use such label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement upon any goods, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 4. Every person who shall, with intent to defraud any person or persons, knowingly or wilfully cast, engrave or manufacture, or have in his possession, or buy, sell, offer for sale or deal in, any die, plate, brand, mould, or engraving on wood, stone, metal or other substance, of any label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement recorded pursuant to the statutes of this Commonwealth, or any printing presses, types or other tools, machines, or materials provided or prepared for making any counterfeit or imitation of such label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 5. Any person who shall, with intent to defraud any persons, knowingly and wilfully aid or abet in the violation of any provision of this act or of said chapter four hundred and sixty-two shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 6. Section six of said chapter four hundred and sixty-two is hereby amended by inserting after the word "trade-mark", in the third line, the word:—stamp,—also by inserting in the last line, after the word "person", the word:—firm,—and also by striking out the words "or union", in the last line, and inserting in place thereof the words:—union or corporation,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 6.* In any suit or prosecution under the provisions of this act the defendant may show that he or it was the owner of such label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement prior to its being filed under the provisions of this act, and that it has been filed wrongfully or without right by some other person, firm, association, union or corporation.

SECTION 7. Section seven of said chapter four hundred and sixty-two is hereby amended by inserting in the fifth line, before the word "advertisements", the words:—forms of,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 7.* Chapter four hundred and forty-three of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three is hereby repealed. But this repeal shall not affect any legal proceedings, civil or criminal, instituted under or by virtue of said act; and all labels, trade-marks, stamps and forms of advertisements already recorded according to the provisions of section four of said chapter, shall be deemed to have been duly recorded according to the provisions of this act.

SECTION 8. Section two of chapter two hundred and twelve of the Public Statutes, as amended by section two of chapter three hundred and forty-two of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and by chapter two hundred and eighty-four of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following, namely:—Tenth, To search for counterfeits or imitations of any label, trade-mark, stamp or form of advertisement recorded pursuant to the statutes of this Commonwealth; any goods upon which any such counterfeit or imitation has been impressed, affixed or used; and any dies, plates, brands, moulds, engravings, or printing presses, types, or other tools, machines and materials prepared or provided for making any such counterfeit or imitation. [*Approved May 11, 1899.*]

[CHAP. 368.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE LICENSING OF ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to have charge of or to operate a steam boiler or engine in this Commonwealth, except boilers and engines upon locomotives, motor road vehicles, boilers in private residences, boilers in apartment houses of less than five flats, boilers under the jurisdiction of the United States, boilers used for agricultural purposes exclusively, boilers of less than eight horse power, and boilers used for heating purposes exclusively which are provided with a device approved by the chief of the district police limiting the pressure carried to fifteen pounds to the square inch, unless he holds a license as hereinafter provided; and it shall be unlawful for any owner or user of a steam boiler or engine, other than those boilers or engines above excepted, to operate or cause to be operated a steam boiler or engine for a period of more than one week, unless the persons in charge and operating such boiler or engine are duly licensed.

SECTION 2. If any such steam engine or boiler is found at any time in charge of or operated by a person who is not a duly licensed engineer or fireman, and if, after a lapse of one week from such time, the same is again found to be operated by a person or persons not duly licensed, it shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of a violation of section one of this act.

SECTION 3. Any person desiring to act as engineer or fireman shall make application for a license so to act, to the examiner of engineers for the city or town in which he resides or is employed, upon blanks to be furnished by the examiner. The application must show his experience during the preceding three years or time of service. The applicant shall be given a practical examination, and if found competent and trustworthy, he shall receive within six days after the examination, a license graded according to the merits of his examination irrespective of the grade of license for which he applies. The applicant shall have the privilege of having one person present during his examination, who shall take no part in the same, but who may take notes, if he so desires. No person shall be entitled to receive more than one examination within ninety days, except in the case of an appeal as hereinafter provided. A license shall continue in force for three years, or until the same is revoked for incompetency or untrustworthiness; and a license shall remain revoked until a new license is granted. A license, unless revoked, shall at the end of said three years be renewed by an examiner of engineers upon application and without examination, if the application for renewal is made within six months of the expiration of the license. In case a new license of a different grade is issued the old license must be destroyed in the presence of the examiner. In case of the loss of a license by fire or other means a new license shall be issued in its place, without re-examination, upon satisfactory proof of such loss to an examiner.

SECTION 4. Licenses shall be granted according to the competency of the applicant, and shall be distributed in the following classes: — Engineers' licenses: — First class, unlimited in horse power. Second class, to have charge of and operate any boiler or boilers and any engine not exceeding one hundred and fifty horse power. Third class, to have charge of and operate any single boiler and any engine not exceeding fifty horse power. Firemen's licenses: — First, to operate any boiler or boilers. Second, to have charge of and operate low pressure heating boilers where the pressure carried is less than twenty-five pounds to the square inch. Any person desiring to have charge of or to operate any particular steam plant or type of plant, may be examined as to his competency for such service and no other, and if found competent and trustworthy shall be granted a license for such service and no other; and the holder of such special license may have the same transferred to some other particular plant of the same type and horse power, without re-examination.

SECTION 5. The words "have charge", in this act, shall be construed to designate the person under whose supervision a boiler or engine is operated. The "person operating" shall be understood to mean any and all persons actually engaged in generating steam in any power boiler.

SECTION 6. The horse power of any boiler shall be ascertained upon the basis of three horse power for each square foot of grate surface, for a power boiler, and on the basis of one and one half horse power for each square foot of grate surface, if the boiler is used for heating purposes exclusively. The engine power shall be reckoned upon a basis of a mean effective pressure of forty pounds per square inch of piston for a simple engine; fifty pounds for a condensing engine; and seventy pounds for a compound engine, reckoned upon area of high pressure piston.

SECTION 7. All applications for licenses shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar. All fees so paid shall be accounted for by the examiners, to the chief of the district police, who shall return the same monthly to the treasurer of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 8. The boiler inspection department of the district police shall act as examiners and enforce the provisions of this act.

SECTION 9. Any person dissatisfied with the action of an examiner in refusing or revoking a license, may appeal from his decision within one month from such decision, to the remaining examiners, who shall together act as a board of appeal, and a majority of whom shall have the power to hear the parties and pass upon the subjects of appeal. The party appealing may have the privilege of having one first class engineer present during the hearing of his appeal, who shall take no part in the same. The decision of the majority of such remaining examiners so acting shall be final, if approved by the chief of the district police.

SECTION 10. An engineer's or fireman's license granted under this or previous acts shall be placed so as to be easily read, in a conspicuous place in the engine room or boiler room of the plant operated by the holder of such license.

SECTION 11. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three months. Any trial justice may in his discretion take jurisdiction in complaints for violations of this act, and in such cases may impose a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

SECTION 12. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed: *provided, however*, that such repeal shall not invalidate any license granted under the acts repealed, and licensees holding licenses so granted shall have the same powers given by section four of this act to licensees of a similar grade.

SECTION 13. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved May 12, 1899.*]

[CHAP. 384.]

AN ACT MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS IN MAKING GOODS FOR THE USE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. A sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth from the ordinary revenue, to carry out the provisions of the act to provide for the employment of prisoners in making goods for the use of the prisons and other public institutions during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved May 23, 1899.*]

[CHAP. 394.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR PART PAYMENT OF TAXES AND OF CERTAIN CLAIMS AGAINST CITIES AND TOWNS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. Whenever any tax, excepting a poll tax, heretofore or hereafter laid or created, including assessments for betterments or other purposes, has been, or shall be delivered to the collector of a city or town for collection, the owner of the estate, or the person assessed for such tax, or any person in his behalf, may tender to such collector any amount not less than twenty-five per cent of the said tax, and thereupon such amount may be received and receipted for and applied to the payment of such tax.

SECTION 2. If a suit or other proceeding shall be pending in court for the determination of the just amount of such tax, or for the reduction of the amount thereof, and it shall be determined that the amount due, including the amount so paid, is in excess of the amount so paid, judgment for such excess and interest on the amount thereof to the date of the judgment, and on the amount paid to the date of the payment, with such costs, if any, as may be legally recoverable, shall be rendered.

SECTION 3. When money is due from a city or town to any person, the auditor or treasurer of such city or town may notify such person that a certain designated sum, which may be a whole or a part of the sum so due, is payable to him on application to an officer named in the notice; and no interest shall accrue on the amount designated in the notice after the day of giving the same, unless payment should be refused on such application. Acceptance of any part payment under this section shall not affect the right of the creditor to recover any excess above the sum paid.

SECTION 4. No right of tender, and no lien or other provision of law for the recovery of any such tax, or for the recovery of any such debt due from a city or town, or interest or costs on any such tax or debt, shall be affected as to the amount remaining due by such part payment; and if such part payment shall exceed the amount ultimately found to be due, the excess, without interest, shall be repaid to the person who paid it, or to the city or town which paid it.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved May 23, 1899.*]

[CHAP. 413.]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

SECTION 1. No minor under eighteen years of age shall be employed in handling intoxicating liquors, or in handling packages containing intoxicating liquors, in any brewery or bottling establishment where intoxicating liquors are prepared for sale or offered for sale.

SECTION 2. Whoever violates the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars or by imprisonment for not less than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each offence.

SECTION 3. Nothing in this act shall prohibit the employment of minors in drug stores.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect on the first day of September in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

[Approved May 25, 1899.]

[CHAP. 417.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF AN ALLOWANCE TO FAMILIES OF CERTAIN PERSONS NOT FIREMEN, BUT WHO ARE KILLED OR FATALLY INJURED WHILE DOING FIRE DUTY.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section one of chapter four hundred and one of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three is hereby amended by inserting after the word "Commonwealth", in the second and third lines, the words:—or any officer or member in active service of any incorporated protective department acting in concert with fire departments, or any person doing fire duty at the request or upon the order of the authorities of any town having no organized fire department, or any person performing the duties of a fireman in a town having no organized fire department,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 1.* When any fireman belonging to the regular organized force of any city or town in this Commonwealth, or any officer or member in active service of any incorporated protective department acting in concert with fire departments, or any person doing fire duty at the request or upon the order of the authorities of any town having no organized fire department, or any person performing the duties of a fireman in a town having no organized fire department, is killed, or dies within sixty days from injuries received while in the discharge of his duty as such fireman, and the fact of such death is certified by the city or town clerk and the attending physician or medical examiner, to the treasurer of the Commonwealth, said treasurer shall pay to the executor or administrator of such deceased fireman the sum of one thousand dollars for the use of his widow and minor children, one half to each; or, if there are minor children but no widow, to the use of such children; or, if there are no minor children, to the use of the widow; or, if no widow or minor children, to the use of the next of kin, if dependent on such deceased fireman for support. A child of full age but dependent upon such fireman for support by reason of physical infirmity or other cause shall be regarded as a minor child within the provisions of this section. The sums disbursed by the treasurer under this section shall be paid from moneys received for taxes from fire insurance companies doing business in this Commonwealth. [Approved May 25, 1899.]

[CHAP. 468.]

AN ACT TO EXEMPT CERTAIN TRADES UNIONS FROM THE LAWS RELATIVE TO FRACTIONAL BENEFICIARY ORGANIZATIONS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Every trade union or other association of wage workers, whose principal objects are to deal with the relations between employers and employees in respect to wages, hours of labor and other conditions of employment, is hereby exempted from the operation of chapter four hundred and seventy-four of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and of such other acts as relate to insurance companies or associations.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[This bill, returned by the governor to the house of representatives, the branch in which it originated, with his objections thereto, was passed by the house June 1, and, in concurrence, by the senate, on the same day, the objections of the governor notwithstanding, in the manner prescribed by the Constitution; and thereby has the "force of a law."]]

RESOLUTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT GIVING CONGRESS AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH UNIFORM HOURS OF LABOR IN MANUFACTORIES.

Resolved, That the general court hereby approves the endeavor of the Honorable William C. Lovering, representative from this Commonwealth in the congress of the United States, to procure the submission to the several states by congress of a constitutional amendment giving congress authority to establish uniform hours of labor in manufacturing throughout the United States.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to each of the senators and to the several representatives in congress from this Commonwealth.

In House of Representatives, adopted, March 20, 1899.

In Senate, adopted in concurrence, March 23, 1899.

ANALYSIS.

We give in this analysis a classification of laws relating to labor passed in the years 1891 to 1899, inclusive. The year of the Bureau Report, the Part of the Report in which the laws were printed, and references to the particular act or resolve are given opposite each line of classification. In such cases the full text of the law may be found in the Part of the Bureau Report indicated.

Where dashes appear in those columns headed "Year" and "Part," the text of the law is not given in the Bureau Reports but may be found in the "Blue Book," or the Acts and Resolves, for the year 1899.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECTS.	Year	Part	Statute Index
<i>Accidents.</i> An Act to provide greater security against accidents from electric wires,	1894	III	Chap. 228 — 1895.
<i>Adulteration of Food.</i> An Act relative to the adulteration of food,	1896	III	Chap. 344 — 1897.
An Act relative to the standard quality of milk,	—	—	Chap. 223 — 1899.
An Act relative to renovated butter, so-called,	—	—	Chap. 340 — 1899.
<i>Bakeries.</i> An Act relative to bakeries and persons employed therein,	1895	III	Chap. 418 — 1896.
<i>Board of Arbitration and Conciliation.</i> An Act relating to the duties and compensation of expert assistants appointed by the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation,	1891	—	Chap. 382 — 1892.
<i>Building Laws.</i> An Act relative to the erection and construction of certain buildings,	1892	—	Chap. 199 — 1893.
An Act relating to the construction, maintenance and inspection of buildings in the city of Boston,	1892	—	Chap. 293 — 1893.
An Act to incorporate the People's Building Association,	1892	—	Chap. 299 — 1893.
<i>Bureau of Statistics of Labor.</i> An Act relative to the Decennial Census,	1897	III	Chap. 68 — 1898.
Resolve instructing the Bureau of Statistics of Labor to investigate the subject of labor and co-operative insurance,	1897	III	Chap. 78 — 1898.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECTS.	Year	Part	Statute Index
<i>Carrying Capacity of Lighters, Etc.</i> An Act relative to marking the carrying capacity of lighters or other vessels employed in transporting stone, gravel or sand,	1896	III	Chap. 273 - 1897.
<i>Civil Service.</i> An Act to authorize the appointment of a registrar of labor,	1894	III	Chap. 376 - 1895.
An Act relative to the registration by the Civil Service Commissioners of applicants for labor,	1896	III	Chap. 328 - 1897.
<i>Clothing.</i> An Act to prevent the manufacture and sale of clothing made in unhealthy places,	1890	-	Chap. 357 - 1891.
An Act relating to the manufacture and sale of clothing made in unhealthy places,	1892	-	Chap. 246 - 1893.
An Act relative to the manufacture and sale of clothing made in unhealthy places,	1897	III	Chap. 150 - 1898.
<i>Collection Agencies.</i> An Act relative to collection agencies,	1898	III	Chap. 238 - 1899.
<i>Collection of Small Debts.</i> An Act to facilitate the collection of small debts for manual work or labor performed,	1895	III	Chap. 444 - 1896.
<i>Conditional Sales.</i> An Act relative to contracts for the conditional sale of personal property,	1897	III	Chap. 545 - 1898.
<i>Contract Laws.</i> An Act relating to contracts requiring the employment of manual labor made by or on behalf of the Commonwealth,	1892	-	Chap. 406 - 1893.
<i>Co-operative Banks.</i> An Act relating to loans by co-operative banks,	1893	II	Chap. 342 - 1894.
An Act relative to co-operative banks,	1896	III	Chap. 161 - 1897.
An Act relative to co-operative banks,	1897	III	Chap. 247 - 1898.
<i>Co-operative Building Company.</i> An Act relative to the Boston Co-operative Building Company,	1896	III	Chap. 235 - 1897.
An Act to authorize the Boston Co-operative Building Company to hold additional real and personal estate,	1897	III	Chap. 233 - 1898.
<i>Corporations.</i> An Act relative to mechanical and manufacturing corporations,	1898	III	Chap. 199 - 1899.
<i>District Police.</i> An Act relating to the district police force,	1890	-	Chap. 302 - 1891.
Resolve to provide for the codification of certain statutes which the inspection department of the district police is required to enforce,	1892	-	Chap. 108 - 1893.
An Act requiring the chief of the district police to receipt for reports of accidents,	1892	-	Chap. 111 - 1893.
An Act to provide for the appointment of an additional district police officer for temporary service in the inspection of uninsured boilers,	1892	-	Chap. 387 - 1893.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECTS.	Year	Part	Statute Index
<i>Election Laws.</i> An Act to codify and consolidate the laws relating to elections, .	1892	-	Chap. 417 — 1893.
<i>Electric Wires.</i> An Act to provide greater security against accidents from electric wires, .	1894	III	Chap. 228 — 1895.
<i>Employment Bureaus.</i> Resolve requiring the Bureau of Statistics of Labor to investigate the subject of municipal employment bureaus, .	1893	II	Chap. 43 — 1894.
An Act relative to intelligence offices, .	1893	II	Chap. 180 — 1894.
<i>Employment of Labor.</i> An Act relative to the employment of labor, .	1894	III	Chap. 129 — 1895.
<i>Employment of Minors.</i> An Act relating to the employment of minors who cannot read and write in the English language, .	1890	-	Chap. 317 — 1891.
An Act in relation to the employment of children, .	1891	-	Chap. 352 — 1892.
An Act to regulate the employment of labor (children), .	1897	III	Chap. 494 — 1898.
An Act relative to the employment of minors, .	1898	III	Chap. 413 — 1899.
<i>Employment of Women and Minors.</i> An Act in relation to the employment of women and minors for the purpose of manufacturing, .	1891	-	Chap. 83 — 1892.
An Act providing a form of complaint for violation of the laws regulating the employment of women and minors in manufacturing establishments, .	1891	-	Chap. 210 — 1892.
<i>Employment on Public Works.</i> An Act relative to the employment of mechanics and laborers on public works, .	1895	III	Chap. 494 — 1896.
<i>Engineers and Firemen, Stationary.</i> An Act relative to the licensing of engineers and firemen, .	1898	III	Chap. 368 — 1899.
<i>Fires and Firemen.</i> An Act to provide for the payment of an allowance to families of firemen killed or fatally injured in the discharge of their duties, .	1892	-	Chap. 401 — 1893.
An Act for the better protection of human life in lodging houses in case of fire, .	1893	II	Chap. 341 — 1894.
An Act to provide for the payment of an allowance to families of certain persons not firemen, but who are killed or fatally injured while doing fire duty, .	1898	III	Chap. 417 — 1899.
<i>Fraternal Beneficiary Corporations.</i> An Act to amend the law relative to fraternal beneficiary corporations so as to further the formation of such organizations among permanent employees of towns and cities, .	1892	-	Chap. 47 — 1893.
An Act relative to the admission of fraternal beneficiary organizations of other states, .	1892	-	Chap. 321 — 1893.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECTS.	Year	Part	Statute Index
<i>Fraternal Beneficiary Corporations</i> —Con.			
An Act to terminate the endowment business of fraternal beneficiary corporations,	1892	-	Chap. 418 — 1893.
An Act relative to the powers of fraternal beneficiary corporations which limit their membership to the permanent employees of the Commonwealth and of towns and cities,	1893	II	Chap. 60 — 1894.
An Act relative to domestic and foreign mutual assessment life insurance corporations,	-	-	Chap. 229 — 1899.
An Act relative to fraternal beneficiary corporations,	-	-	Chap. 442 — 1899.
An Act relative to statements required to be made to the insurance commissioner by insurance corporations doing business on the assessment plan,	-	-	Chap. 472 — 1899.
<i>Free Lectures.</i> An Act authorizing cities and towns to provide free evening lectures,	1892	-	Chap. 208 — 1893.
<i>Gas Fitting.</i> An Act relative to the licensing of gas fitters and to the supervision of the business of gas fitting in the city of Boston,	1896	III	Chap. 265 — 1897.
An Act relative to the licensing of gas fitters and the supervision of gas fitting in the town of Brookline,	-	-	Chap. 134 — 1899.
<i>Half Holidays.</i> An Act to authorize the granting of half holidays to public employees,	1897	III	Chap. 367 — 1898.
<i>Hours of Labor.</i> An Act constituting nine hours a day's work for county employees,	1890	-	Chap. 350 — 1891.
An Act relating to the hours of labor of minors and women employed in manufacturing and mechanical establishments,	1891	-	Chap. 357 — 1892.
An Act constituting ten hours in twelve consecutive hours a day's work for certain employees of street railway companies,	1892	-	Chap. 386 — 1893.
Resolutions relative to National legislation regulating the hours of labor of women and minors in textile manufacturing establishments,	1892	-	Res. — 1893.
Resolutions in favor of uniform hours of labor throughout the United States,	1894	III	Res. — 1895.
Resolutions relative to an amendment to the constitution of the United States enabling Congress to enact laws regulating the hours of labor,	1895	III	Res. — 1896.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECTS.	Year	Part	Statute Index
<i>Hours of Labor — Con.</i>			
Resolutions relative to an amendment to the National constitution enabling Congress to enact laws regulating the hours of labor,	1897	III	Res. — 1898.
Resolutions relative to the proposed constitutional amendment giving Congress authority to establish uniform hours of labor in manufactories,	1898	III	Res. — 1899.
An Act to make eight hours a day's work for city and town employees,	1898	III	Chap. 344 — 1899.
<i>Immigration.</i> Resolutions relative to the Chinese exclusion act,	1892	-	Res. — 1893.
<i>International Exposition at Paris.</i> Resolve relative to the participation of the Commonwealth in the International Exposition at Paris,	1898	III	Chap. 93 — 1899.
<i>Intimidation of Laborers.</i> An Act to provide a penalty for intimidating laborers,	1891	-	Chap. 330 — 1892.
An act relative to the intimidation of laborers,	1893	II	Chap. 437 — 1894.
<i>Itinerant Vendors.</i> An act relative to itinerant vendors,	1893	II	Chap. 525 — 1894.
An Act relative to the sale of ice,	-	-	Chap. 260 — 1899.
<i>Labels, Trade-Marks, Etc.</i> An Act to protect persons, associations or unions of persons in their labels, trade-marks and forms of advertising,	1892	-	Chap. 443 — 1893.
An Act relative to protecting persons, associations or unions of persons in their labels, trade-marks and forms of advertising,	1893	II	Chap. 285 — 1894.
An Act relative to the registration and protection of labels, trade-marks, stamps and forms of advertisements,	1898	III	Chap. 359 — 1899.
<i>Labor Bulletin.</i> An Act to authorize the Bureau of Statistics of Labor to print and distribute a bulletin,	1894	III	Chap. 290 — 1895.
<i>Liability of Employers.</i> An Act relating to the liability of employers to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by employees in their service,	1892	-	Chap. 359 — 1893.
An Act relating to the liability of employers to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by employees in their service,	1893	II	Chap. 499 — 1894.
An Act relative to the liability of employers to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by employees in their service,	1896	III	Chap. 491 — 1897.
An Act relative to the liability of persons and corporations for negligence resulting in the death of persons not in their employ,	1897	III	Chap. 565 — 1898.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECTS.	Year	Part	Statute Index
<i>Licenses for Offensive Trades.</i> An Act in relation to the granting of licenses for carrying on offensive trades,	1892	-	Chap. 106 — 1893.
<i>Liens.</i> An Act relating to the discharge of mechanics' liens,	1890	-	Chap. 244 — 1891.
An Act relative to notice in proceedings to enforce liens upon personal property,	1892	-	Chap. 173 — 1893.
An Act relative to the approval of sureties on bonds to dissolve mechanics' liens,	1894	III	Chap. 404 — 1895.
<i>Lodging Houses.</i> An Act for the better protection of human life in lodging houses in case of fire,	1893	II	Chap. 341 — 1894.
<i>Loss of Life by Negligence.</i> An Act to authorize actions of tort against gas and electric light corporations for the loss of life by negligence,	1896	III	Chap. 416 — 1897.
<i>Machinery.</i> An Act regulating the placing of traversing machinery in cotton factories,	1895	III	Chap. 343 — 1896.
<i>Municipal Labor.</i> An Act relating to the payment for labor performed on buildings or public works owned by cities or towns,	1891	-	Chap. 270 — 1892.
An Act relative to the employment of laborers in the cities of the Commonwealth,	1895	III	Chap. 449 — 1896.
<i>Plumbing.</i> An Act relative to the licensing of plumbers and the supervision of the business of plumbing,	1892	-	Chap. 477 — 1893.
An Act relative to the licensing of plumbers and the supervision of the business of plumbing,	1893	II	Chap. 455 — 1894.
<i>Poor Debtor Proceedings.</i> An Act relative to poor debtor proceedings,	1897	III	Chap. 559 — 1898.
<i>Prison Labor.</i> An Act to prohibit the employment of prisoners outside their place of confinement,	1890	-	Chap. 209 — 1891.
An Act relating to the employment of prisoners,	1890	-	Chap. 371 — 1891.
An Act in relation to contracts for prison labor,	1893	II	Chap. 451 — 1894.
An Act relative to the employment of prisoners in the manufacture of reed or rattan goods,	1893	II	Chap. 460 — 1894.
Resolve to provide for a special report on the various methods of employing prisoners on public works and lands,	1896	III	Chap. 52 — 1897.
An Act making appropriations for carrying out the provisions of the act relating to the employment of labor in the prisons of the Commonwealth,	1896	III	Chap. 105 — 1897.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECTS.	Year	Part	Statute Index
<i>Prison Labor — Con.</i>			
An Act relative to prison labor, . . .	1896	III	Chap. 412 — 1897.
An Act relative to the labor of prisoners in the jails and at the State farm, . . .	1896	III	Chap. 434 — 1897.
An Act relative to the employment of prison labor in the industry of cane seating and in the manufacture of umbrellas, . . .	1896	III	Chap. 480 — 1897.
An Act making an appropriation for expenses in connection with the prison industries of the Commonwealth, . . .	1897	III	Chap. 32 — 1898.
An Act relative to the labor of prisoners in jails and houses of correction, . . .	1897	III	Chap. 277 — 1898.
An Act relative to the employment of prisoners of the Massachusetts Reformatory upon lands and buildings owned by the Commonwealth, . . .	1897	III	Chap. 307 — 1898.
An Act to provide for the employment of prisoners in making goods for the use of the prisons and other public institutions, . . .	1897	III	Chap. 334 — 1898.
An Act relative to employing prisoners in preparing road material by hand labor, . . .	1897	III	Chap. 365 — 1898.
An Act relative to reclaiming and improving waste and unused land with the labor of prisoners from jails and houses of correction, . . .	1897	III	Chap. 393 — 1898.
Resolve relative to reclaiming and improving waste and unused land with the labor of prisoners from jails and houses of correction, . . .	1898	III	Chap. 76 — 1899.
An Act making an appropriation for the employment of prisoners in making goods for the use of public institutions, . . .	1898	III	Chap. 384 — 1899.
<i>Public Baths, Gymnasia, and Playgrounds.</i>			
An Act to authorize cities and towns to establish and maintain public playgrounds, . . .	1892	-	Chap. 225 — 1893.
An Act to authorize the city of Boston to establish public gymnasia, . . .	1896	III	Chap. 221 — 1897.
An Act to enable the Metropolitan Park Commission to restore and enlarge the bath house and to provide additional facilities at Revere beach reservation, . . .	-	-	Chap. 142 — 1899.
An Act relative to the system of playgrounds for the city of Boston, . . .	-	-	Chap. 279 — 1899.
<i>Public Health.</i> An Act for the protection of the public health in the city of Boston, . . .	1893	II	Chap. 119 — 1894.
An Act to provide for the further protection of the public health in the city of Boston, . . .	-	-	Chap. 222 — 1899.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECTS.	Year	Part	Statute Index
<i>Railways.</i> An Act relative to the licensing of conductors, drivers and despatchers of street cars in the city of Boston.	1896	III	Chap. 343 — 1897.
An Act to require street railway companies to enclose the platforms of cars during certain months of the year,	1896	III	Chap. 452 — 1897.
Resolve directing the board of railroad commissioners to investigate and report upon the rates charged by railroads within the Commonwealth for the transportation of passengers, bicycles and baggage,	1898	III	Chap. 57 — 1899.
<i>Savings.</i> An Act relative to the business of savings banks, institutions for savings and trust companies,	1892	-	Chap. 230 — 1893.
<i>Schools.</i> An Act raising the compulsory school age to fifteen years in cities and towns where opportunity is given for industrial education,	1890	-	Chap. 361 — 1891.
An Act relating to instruction in the use of tools and in cooking in public schools,	1893	II	Chap. 320 — 1894.
An Act to provide for manual training in cities of more than twenty thousand inhabitants,	1893	II	Chap. 471 — 1894.
An Act relative to the establishment of textile schools,	1894	III	Chap. 475 — 1895.
Resolve in favor of the Lowell Textile School,	1897	III	Chap. 96 — 1898.
An Act making an appropriation for the establishment of a textile school in the city of New Bedford,	1897	III	Chap. 145 — 1898.
Resolve in favor of the Lowell Textile School,	1898	III	Chap. 55 — 1899.
An Act relative to certain payments to be made to the Worcester Polytechnic Institute,	-	-	Chap. 157 — 1899.
An Act to authorize the establishment of vacation schools,	1898	III	Chap. 246 — 1899.
An Act relative to the establishment of textile schools,	1898	III	Chap. 299 — 1899.
An Act to authorize the city of Fall River to incur indebtedness for a textile school beyond the limit fixed by law,	1898	III	Chap. 300 — 1899.
<i>Specifications of Factory Work.</i> An Act requiring specifications to be furnished to persons employed in cotton factories,	1893	II	Chap. 534 — 1894.
An Act requiring specifications to be furnished to persons employed in cotton, worsted and woolen factories,	1894	III	Chap. 144 — 1895.
<i>Steam Boilers.</i> An Act relative to the inspection of steam boilers,	1897	III	Chap. 167 — 1898.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECTS.	Year	Part	Statute Index
<i>Sunday Labor.</i> An Act providing for an investigation of Sunday labor, . . .	1897	III	Chap. 402 — 1898.
<i>Support of the Poor.</i> An Act relative to the support of the poor in towns, . . .	1896	III	Chap. 374 — 1897.
<i>Taxes.</i> An Act to provide for part payment of taxes and of certain claims against cities and towns, . . .	1898	III	Chap. 394 — 1899.
<i>Telegraph and Telephone Service.</i> Resolution relative to the establishment of a government telegraph and telephone service, . . .	1892	-	Res. — 1893.
<i>Tenement Houses.</i> An Act to provide that tenement houses in the city of Boston shall have adequate open spaces, . . .	1894	III	Chap. 239 — 1895.
<i>Trades Unions.</i> An Act to exempt certain trades unions from the laws relative to fraternal beneficiary organizations, . . .	1898	III	Chap. 468 — 1899.
<i>Trustee Process.</i> An Act relating to actions commenced by trustee process, . . .	1892	-	Chap. 285 — 1893.
<i>Unemployed, The.</i> An Act to provide for the appointment of a board to consider the subject of the unemployed and measures for their relief, . . .	1893	II	Chap. 238 — 1894.
<i>Unlawful Blasting.</i> An Act giving the Superior Court jurisdiction for preventing unlawful blasting, . . .	-	-	Chap. 242 — 1899.
<i>Wages.</i> An Act to prohibit the imposition of fines or deductions of wages of employees engaged at weaving, . . .	1890	-	Chap. 125 — 1891.
An Act relating to the weekly payment of wages by corporations, . . .	1890	-	Chap. 239 — 1891.
An Act to prohibit the deduction of wages of employees engaged at weaving, . . .	1891	-	Chap. 410 — 1892.
An Act relative to the weekly payment of wages, . . .	1895	III	Chap. 241 — 1896.
An Act relative to the weekly payment of wages by contractors, . . .	1895	III	Chap. 334 — 1896.
An Act to extend the operation of the law relative to the weekly payment of wages, . . .	1897	III	Chap. 481 — 1898.
An Act to prohibit deductions in the wages of women and minors employed in manufacturing and mechanical establishments, . . .	1897	III	Chap. 505 — 1898.
An Act to extend the application of the law relative to the weekly payment of wages, . . .	1898	III	Chap. 247 — 1899.
<i>Women Clerks' Benefit Association.</i> An Act to incorporate the Women Clerks' Benefit Association of Boston, . . .	1897	III	Chap. 188 — 1898.

